Morning Oregonian.

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Nos 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland Or.,
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SOLE AGENTS
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Pommery Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
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Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Chiffoniers, Side Boards,
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HIGH-SPEED AUTOMATIC ENGINES.
Adapted for Running Electric Light Plants FLOUR MILLS, ETC.
The Best and Most Economical Made.
Send Office & Factory, Massillon, Ohio.
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For Complete Planing-Mill Plants, Saw-Mills, etc.
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WHOLESALE. RUSSELL & CO. RETAIL.

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Furniture and Bedding.
Our Specialty is
THE HOEY PATENT SOFA BED.
Lounges and Bedding to the Trade.
No. 270 First st., between Madison and Jefferson, Portland, Oregon.

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NICOLL, "The Tailor,"
The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.
Samples, with Instructions for Self-Measurement, Sent Free.
ALL GOODS SHRUNK.
PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from - $20 00
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Experienced and First-Class Cutters and None but White Labor Employed.
NICOLL, "The Tailor,"
No. 136 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

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Wine and Spirit Merchants,
No. 63 Front St. - - - - Portland, Oregon
Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
Ex Ship BENJAMIN SEWELL from New York.

...ser Bitters.
Effectively Cures
MALARIAL DISEASES,
Vitalizes the System
And Arrests the Ravages of the Dread-ful Alcohol Habit, DIPSOMANIA.
For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.
CHARLES KOHN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
52 & 54 Front St., Portland, Or.

Gambrinus Beer.
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BREWERY:
Twenty-Second Street, bet. E and F.
O. A. MALARKEY, ... Proprietors, ... W. L. LINDHARD

CLEVELAND
... & PAINT MFG. CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of
CLEVELAND COTTAGE ROOF AND FLOOR PAINTS.
...ufacturers of Oils and dealers in Varnishes and Brushes.
Factory Fourteenth and K sts. Office and storerooms N. W. corner Front and Stark,
PORTLAND - - - - OREGON.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the Heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
DR. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

SHELTON & ARMSTRONG,
Real Estate Brokers,
ROOMS 2 & 3, ARCADE BLOCK, SEATTLE, W. T.
TIMBER Lands a specialty. Locating parties on government land also a specialty.
WHATCOM Property for sale; also Island blocks in all parts of Sound.
SPECIAL BARGAINS (1000) acres of first-class coal lands; three thousand (3000) acres of timber land in open tract, pastoral land; will cut one hundred millions; easily accessible. Also one furnished hotel in a flourishing town on Puget sound: house now doing good business; good reasons for selling.
34 Lots in West Seattle from $500 to $1250 per lot.
40 Acres beautiful land close to Seattle; fine for platting. You can double your money on this by next fall.

E. E. PROWELL,
THE LEADING
SOUTH PORTLAND DRUGGIST.
CORNER FIRST AND MARKET STS.

C. L. HOGAN,
WHOLESALE SADDLERY
—AND—
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
108 and 110 Front Street, Portland, Ore.

Not a Pimple on Him Now.
Bad with Eczema. Hair all gone. Scalp covered with eruptions. Thought his hair would never grow. Cured by Cuticura Remedies. Hair splendid and not a pimple on him.
I cannot say enough in praise of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My boy, who is now one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all his hair. His scalp was covered with eruptions, which the doctors said were of a scaly kind, and that his hair would never grow again. Despairing of a cure from physicians, I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and I am happy to say, with the most perfect success. His hair is now splendid, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES to mothers as the most speedy, economical, and sure cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for so doing.
Mrs. M. E. WOODSUM, Norway, Me.

A Fever Sore Eight Years Cured.
I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured, by using the Cuticura Remedies, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well, and at a dollar. The requests me to use his name, which is H. H. Cason, merchant, of this place.
JOLLY V. MINOR, Druggist, Quitman, Texas.

Severe Scalp Disease Cured.
A few weeks ago my wife suffered very much from a cancer on the crown of the scalp, and received no relief from various remedies she used until she tried CUTICURA. The disease promptly yielded to this treatment, and in short while she was entirely well. There has been no return of the disease, and CUTICURA ranks No. 1 in our estimation for diseases of the skin.
Rev. J. PRESSLEY BARRETT, D.D., Raleigh, N. C.

From Pimples to Scrofula Cured.
CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.
Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp Preserved and Beautified by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

EVERY MUSCLE ACHES.
Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains and Weakness relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster, the perfect antidote to pain and weakness. The first and only pain-killing Plaster. 25c.

Fine Table Wines
From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.
Produced at the ... CHAMPAGNE. 580 Washington St. SAN FRANCISCO.
Royal Favorite Wine & Co

Custom's Injuries
Described by a noted London Dentist.
37 High Holborn, London, W. C.
GENTLEMEN: I consider the Ideal tooth brush has no equal for the regular cleansing of the teeth, and constantly brought to our notice. After thoroughly testing the
IDEAL TOOTH BRUSH
I have no hesitation in saying that any one who uses it for one week will never go back to the old bristle brush with its attendant miseries of Loose Bristles and constantly wounded gums. Patronize yours.
J. BILTLEY SLIPPER, Dental Surgeon.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.
FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE CITY, go to Frank Kaiser's, First and Ellsworth.

BERLIN DISPATCHES.

Bayard Withholds Their Contents From Publicity.

OPINIONS OF PROMINENT MEN.

All Agree That the United States Must Protect Samoa.

WAR NOT CONSIDERED PROBABLE.

Bismarck Says There Is No Treaty Regarding the Independence of Samoa—Press Comment From Berlin and London.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Dispatches have been received at the state department from the American minister at Berlin in regard to the Samoan question. Their contents are withheld from publicity, except some extracts from the German newspapers, giving accounts of and commenting on the fight in which Germans lost their lives. The previous languid tone of the press in regard to Samoan affairs was quickened to a fever heat by Herr Kleine's *Journal* of Berlin, of the 7th inst., which says:

According to official reports from Apia of the 28th of December, the landing corps of the Olga was sent to accompany the German consul to the scene of war of the natives, in consequence of the destruction of German property and loss of lives to men of the marine service while on leave, the German consul going there for the purpose of inspecting the armament. On the way to Malielo plantation the landing corps of the Olga was, by surprise, attacked by the insurrectionists, under the leadership of an American named Klein. A landing being thereupon made from the cruiser Adler and the gunboat Eber, the natives were thrown back and several of their villages situated on the coast, were destroyed. Lieutenant Sieger and fifteen men are dead; Lieutenants Spangler and Burchardt, as well as thirty-six men, were wounded. It was a victory, but costly, and not one to be rejoiced over.

German meddling in the quarrels of Kings Mataafa, Malietoa and Tamasese has been baffled with repeated fresh reverses; quicker for the rest sent that the final result of the business was expected to be the occupation of Samoa by the German empire. England and the United States do not, however, agree to sudden consummation, and now we have even lost a number of men in battle with the despised islanders. This is a new leaf in the history of our colonial policy, a laurel leaf, but what sort of a one?

OPINION OF PUBLIC MEN.

Bayard Disposed to Speak in a Guarded Manner—Views of Edmunds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Dispatches from Berlin and London, in regard to the attitude of Germany on the Samoan question, were the subject of general discussion in this city this evening.

A representative of the associated press was accorded a brief interview with Secretary Bayard this evening. He said that he had read the dispatches in question, but said it would not be proper for him to discuss their subject matter, at this time. He said that, although Germany might have larger interests in Samoa than the United States, it had no better, or later, information from that country than the United States.

In regard to the statement that Germany would violate no treaty, in acquiring the ascendency in Samoa, Bayard called attention to the declaration concerning the boundaries of the German and English domains in the West Pacific ocean, signed at Berlin, April 6, 1885, by Count Bismark, on the part of Germany, and Sir Edward Malitsi, on the part of Great Britian. Bayard said that he thought this agreement precluded German acquisition in Samoa, and that she was bound to respect the rights of that island.

EXPRESSIONS BY AN ASSISTANT.

Assistant Secretary Rives read the dispatches carefully this afternoon, and remarked with a smile, "They seem to be hurling defiance in our teeth, don't they?" When asked if he had not further comment to make on the subject, he said that he had not.

He subsequently intimated, however, that there were important differences in the statements made by the *North German Gazette* and the president's message to congress of the 16th instant, in regard to the treaty rights of Germany, Great Britain and the United States in Samoa. He declined to point out the discrepancy, but repeated that the position of the government on the question, as stated by the *Gazette*, differed from our position, as defined by the president.

Rives would say no more, but it was understood that he referred, particularly, to that passage in the message, where the president says:

"Acting within the restraints which our constitution and laws have placed upon the executive power, I have insisted that the autonomy and independence of Samoa should be scrupulously preserved, according to the treaties made with Samoa by the powers named, Germany, Great Britain, and the United States, and their agreements and understanding with each other. I have protested against every act apparently tending to the opposite direction, and, during the existence of the internal disturbances, one or more vessels of war have been kept in Samoan waters to protect American citizens and property."

Secretary Whitney declined to be interviewed on the policy of the government. He said that that was fixed, and that anything that was said in regard to it must come from the state department. The navy department had no jurisdiction over matters, except of an executive character.

THE OPINION OF EDMUNDS.

Senator Edmunds, when made acquainted with the tenor of the utterances of the Berlin *Gazette*, said:

I suppose if Prince Bismarck wishes to express his opinion upon any subject that he feels at perfect liberty to do so, but I also suppose that the expression of such an opinion will not serve to deter the American people from carrying out any policy they may adopt as desirable or necessary. The Samoan islands are on the high way of commerce across the Pacific and are of great importance, with relation to the development of trade, via the projected canals across the Isthmus of Panama and across Nicaragua. To powers whose ships are sent on long cruises, the establishment of coaling stations is a necessity, and the location of one on the central island of the Samoan group, as provided for in the proposed amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, reported by the committee on foreign relations, is looked upon as one of great importance to us.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Such of the members of the house committee on foreign affairs as could be seen tonight were averse to discussing freely the present state of our relations with Samoa, in view of the fact that the subject is now before the committee, and they are expected to communicate their views formally to the house, in the shape of a report.

Representative Russell, of Massachusetts, when told of the position taken by the *North German Gazette*, remarked that: "If matters should reach an extreme point, I don't believe we are going to be eaten up by any European power."

Mr. Hitt, a leading republican member of the committee, was inclined to take a peaceful view of the situation. It was evident that while cautiously written, the article breathed a hostile spirit. It was hinted, no doubt, by exaggerated accounts which had assailed Berlin of the feeling in America. "The fact is," said Hitt, "we are suffering for lack of information. The president, to use his term, 'relegated the entire subject to congress,' but, unfortunately, failed to transmit a copy of the agreement between the representatives of the United States, England and Germany. Just what the agreement is, or how it binds the United States, nobody in congress knows, but it must be a very bad agreement, under which the present state of affairs in Samoa has resulted. So long as the country knows that wise men of both political parties in the senate have been fully advised and informed, into the question could enter, people rest in ease. But they are not disposed to trust too much to the ability of one man, particularly one who has been so lamentably unlucky in the exercise of his judgment."

Touching possibility of serious trouble resulting from Samoan affairs, he was disposed to make light of it. He had confidence in the strong common sense of the leaders on both sides of the sea. "After all, a matter of such slight importance could not reasonably be expected to bring about war between the United States and a nation which has for us the kindest and warmest feelings."

"But it was possible," said Hitt, in conclusion, "that if Prince Bismarck had an idea that he was dealing with a weak and moribund administration, he might readily fall back upon his old and well known policy in order to gratify the passion of the people for colonial possession."

A SOUTHERN SENATOR.

Senator Morgan of Alabama said: "The administration has been active in asserting our rights in Samoa, and congress has shown a strong determination to support the administration in any action looking to the preservation of the independence of the islands and the protection of American interests there.

"I think the steps already taken will prove adequate to the emergency, and I am perfectly satisfied that whatever rights we have will be faithfully protected. We have material interests in these islands and shall tolerate no act on the part of another power which will interfere with our free commerce with them."

OPINION OF FRYE.

Senator Frye was seen: "I think," said he, "that our treaty rights are such in Samoa that we cannot permit the independence of Samoa to be taken away from her. If Germany can put a governor, who is nothing but a tool of her own, into power in Samoa, we can compel them at once to give notice to the United States and, after due notice, our treaties shou d be terminated in a year. I think the treaties on the whole, taken together, do guarantee the independence of Samoa."

"Do you regard the situation as threatening?" "I think the idea of war is as absurd as it possibly can be."

OPINION OF SENATOR DOLPH.

Senator Dolph said: "I think the treaty between the United States and the Samoan government, which was ratified before the treaties between that government and any other civilized government, confers upon the United States rights and creates as to the United States obligations which are inconsistent with attempts upon the independence and autonomy of the Samoan government. I do not believe the United States should, or will, quietly permit that to be done. The interests of our present and prospective commerce in the Pacific, the independence of the Sandwich and Samoan islands should be preserved. I do not think there is any cause for or probability of war.

A DENIAL BY BISMARCK.

He Says No Treaty Regarding Neutrality or the Independence of Samoa Exists.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The *North German Gazette*, Bismarck's organ, denies the existence of any treaty precluding any European power from acquiring ascendancy in Samoa. It also denies that England and the United States are agreed that the proceedings of the German agents in Samoa are contrary to stipulations or treaties, or opposed to diplomatic etiquette, or that these powers have officially notified the German government accordingly.

The treaties, the *Gazette* further says, provide that Samoa shall concede to each power equal rights with either of the others, but no treaty regarding the neutrality or independence of Samoa exists between Germany and the United States.

A DELIBERATE DEFIANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The article in the *North German Gazette* relative to the treaties regarding Samoa caused a commotion in official circles here. By some it is regarded as a deliberate defiance to the United States.

A DISCLAIMER.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The *North German Gazette* says: The English cabinet disclaims co-operation with the Washington government regarding Samoa.

MINISTER PHELPS BANQUETED.

Honored by the Lord Mayor of London, and Eulogized by Distinguished Guests.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The lord mayor of London gave a banquet this evening in honor of Phelps, United States minister. There were 250 guests, including Roseberry, Lord Salisbury, Lord Coleridge and many literary and scientific celebrities.

The lord mayor, in proposing a toast to Phelps, expressed his sincere satisfaction at being able to affirm that the presence of Phelps in England had been appreciated by the whole nation.

Phelps said that during his four year's stay in England, he had felt how kindly were the sentiments Englishmen entertained towards his countrymen. His relations with successive English governments had always been fortunate and cordial. The existence of good feeling between the people of Great Britain and America gave the assurance of continual harmony. Misunderstandings might arise between England and America, although both governments were anxious to avoid differences, but such misunderstandings would all prove capable of a friendly solution.

Lord Salisbury referred to the distinguished assemblage as testifying to the esteem in which Phelps was held.

Sir Frederick Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, also spoke. He eulogized Phelps and predicted a great future for American art.

The Earl of Dunraven sent a message of deep regret at his inability to attend.

All the papers comment on the banquet and all, except the *Standard*, speak of Phelps in a kind and eulogistic vein. The *Standard*, however, adopts its old tone and thinks the banquet should have been given to Lord Sackville. It readily approves the demonstration to Phelps as the man, but not as the minister.

"Diplomatic relations with America," it says, "are sadly out of gear, and Phelps certainly has had a hand in bringing this about. The recent action of the American government in the Sackville matter seems to render the banquet inopportune, if not indecorous."

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON "NEWS."

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Commenting on Samoan affairs, the *News* says: "It is extremely important that England should act cordially with America. It is, therefore, more to be regretted that we have no minister at Washington. If Lord Salisbury would be a little less humble to Germany, and a little more civil to America, it would be better for all concerned."

SURPRISE IN BERLIN.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says: "The statement of Sewell, American consul general at Samoa, caused surprise, but no objection would be raised to a convention of that nature, as it would end, once for all, the long international conflicts about these islands."

NO AMERICANS KILLED.

A Denial by the United States Consul at Guaymas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—United States Consul Willard, at Guaymas, Mexico, has sent a dispatch to the state department denying the report that a number of American citizens had been killed by Indians near Ortiz. He said the Indians attacked a small force of Mexican soldiers and killed several, but no foreigners were injured.

INTERESTING TO ENGINE USERS.

McMINNVILLE, Or., Jan. 19, 1889.
Russell & Co., Portland, Or. *Dear Sirs:* How soon would it be practicable for you to get us a 100-horse-power high-speed automatic engine? May need one soon. The 60-horse automatic engine which we bought of you last August has been in constant use in our flour mill since we put it in. We find it to be the best regulated and most economical engine that we have ever saw or used. It is always ready for work. Yours truly,
BARNHOLDT & MILLER.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Senate Adjourns but the House Refuses to.

FOR A STATE WEATHER SERVICE.

Senator Watts's Railroad Bridge Bill the First to Pass Both Houses.

WATTS AFTER THE MARSHALSHIP.

Too Much Dog Defeats Hume's Bill to Punish Stock Stealers—Clashing the Door Skinners—Soldier Smith Gets an Office.

SALEM, Jan. 24. The first opposition to reducing the rate of bar pilotage according to the Portland Board of Trade bill, which was introduced by Mr. Northup in the house and is now before the committee on commerce, made its appearance this morning in the shape of a preamble and resolution from the Astoria Chamber of Commerce, which read as follows:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce that an effort will be made to pass a bill in the legislative assembly of Oregon, now convened, reducing the compensation now received by the Columbia river bar pilots, and

WHEREAS, This chamber is emphatically of the opinion that in the faithful and efficient performance of their laborious and dangerous calling the said bar pilots fully earn the fees now allowed by the laws of the state, and that any reduction of the same would be detrimental to the interests of the commerce of the Columbia river therefore be it

Resolved, That the Astoria Chamber of Commerce does hereby respectfully but earnestly protest against any modification or amendment of the laws now regulating and governing the bar pilotage system, whereby the fees or compensation now received by said bar pilots, shall be materially reduced.

H. C. THOMPSON,
JAMES W. WELCH,
W. W. PARKER,
Committee.

The resolution was referred with the bill to the committee on commerce. The same resolution was read in the senate and similarly referred.

The senate adjourned at 11 o'clock this morning until 1.30 A. M. Monday. There was considerable opposition to the recess on the part of Watts and Gray, and the motion to adjourn carried by a very small majority. Thomas made the motion to adjourn in the house. Immediately, Hume of Portland, was on the floor in opposition to the adjournment. Bowditch also spoke against the motion, and with two others, democrats, called for the ayes and nays when the speaker put the question. This caused a radical change in the opinions of quite a number. They did not favor adjourning when they had to be put on record in that way, so the motion was lost by a very large vote.

G. M. Smith, the crippled ex-Union soldier living in Umatilla county, for whose appointment as doorkeeper of the senate, Senator Wager on Wednesday offered a resolution, the preamble of which or "buncombe" part, as Barin termed it, created such a discussion, has been provided for. The house has appointed him assistant doorkeeper, and he is now stationed in the gallery.

This morning's *Statesman* contains a dispatch from Portland, wherein United States Marshal Myers speaks of Senator Watts, of Yamhill, and Representative Apperson, of Clackamas, as candidates for his place under the new administration. Senator Watts, in reply to a question touching on the marshalship, said he is a candidate for the place, and if half what his friends tell him is true, he will get it without trouble. He is confident that he will be appointed. Senator Watts stumped New York for General Harrison, and it was said that when he returned to Oregon that he had permission from friends at court to look over the list of federal offices and select the one which he thought he would like to have. It is said that he has decided on the marshalship. Senator Watts is the tallest and heaviest man in the legislature.

United States Signal Service Observer B. S. Pague, of Portland, is here urging the passage of Blundell's bill to establish a state weather service to co-operate with the national organization in the collection of climatic data and publishing the same to disseminate more speedily and thoroughly the United States signal service weather forecasts, storms and frost warnings and to establish in each county one or more meteorological stations. Mr. Pague has been busy all day acquainting members of the house with the benefits to be derived from such service and feels confident that the measure will be kindly handled.

The bill, which is now in the care of the agricultural committee, recites that Oregon has all the varieties of climate, which are but dimly understood, as the climatology has never been observed and recorded in three-quarters of the state, and sets forth the benefits of co-operation with the United States signal service. Then follows a list of states which have established state weather services at a cost of from $2000 to $8000.

The bill provides for the appointment of a weather director to be appointed by the governor, an assistant director to be named by the chief signal officer of the United States army and one or more meteorological observers in every county in the state, who are to be named by the secretary of state and by him furnished with instruments, flags and equipments similar to those in use in United States stations. All weather observers will have to send their reports to the central office of the service in Portland, where the director and his assistant will reduce them to tabular and other forms, disseminate results by available means, and report annually to the government.

The state is called upon to appropriate $2000 to maintain the service. No one is to receive any compensation but the director and his assistant are allowed not to exceed $20 a month for clerical hire.

The people of those portions of the state where deer have been killed for their hides right along, in flagrant violation of the statute, want a more stringent law to put a stop to the practice. Miller, of Jackson, has introduced in the house a bill which will have the desired effect if it is enforced. Here is the full text of it:

SECTION 1. That section 1942 be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1942. Every person who shall, within the state of Oregon, at any time between the first day of November and the first day of August of the ensuing year, hunt, pursue, take, kill, or destroy any elk, moose, or mountain sheep, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Every person who shall at any time take, kill, injure, or destroy, or pursue with intent to take, kill, injure or destroy any moose, elk, mountain sheep or deer for the purpose of obtaining the skin, hide, horns or hams of such animal, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Every person who shall sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange the skin or hide of any moose, elk or mountain sheep, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and every person who shall sell, or offer for sale, or buy, or offer to buy, or have in his possession or custody, or under his control, any elk, deer, moose, or mountain sheep, at any time when it is unlawful to take or kill the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon the prosecution of any person or persons for a violation of any of the provisions of this act, the possession by the accused of any of the aforesaid animals at any time when it is unlawful to take or kill the same, and the possession by the accused of any such hide or skin at any time shall be *prima facia* evidence of the guilt of the accused.

SEC. 2. That section 1943 be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1943. Every person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $300, or imprisonment in the county jail of the county where the offense was committed for not less than five days nor more than three months, or both such fine and imprisonment. All money collected for fines for violation of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the school fund of the county wherein such conviction is had.

Senator Irvine's bill to amend the charter of the city of Halsey, which was the first bill to pass the senate, came very near being the first law enacted at this session. A mere technical amendment, which no one will object to, was all that delayed its passage, and in order to insert this amendment the bill was, after its third reading, referred to the committee on corporations. The amendment was proposed by Northup, and provides that the city shall not license liquor traffic for a less sum annually than that fixed by the general state law.

"In other words, what is good for the country," said Northup, "is good for the towns." He wished this amendment to be inserted in the charters of all cities and towns hereafter incorporated.

Harrington thought it unnecessary to delay this charter, of which the city of Halsey was greatly in need, because there was not an incorporated town in the state to-day in which a higher license for selling liquor was charged than was required in the county. Nevertheless, the motion to refer prevailed, and the amendment will be added.

The first bill to pass both houses, therefore, was Watts' bill for an act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Willamette river between Marion and Yamhill counties. The company authorized to build this bridge is the Portland & Willamette Valley Railway Bridge Company of Oregon. The bridge is to be for railway trains and pedestrians, and is to be located at some point between Ray's Landing and Ash island. It must be high enough to allow steamboats to pass under, or else a draw one hundred feet wide, must be maintained.

The county courts of Marion and Yamhill counties are authorized to fix, alter and establish from time to time the rates of toll to be charged for the passage of footmen and ordinary travel other than rail. The legislative assembly shall have the power at any time to prescribe such rules, regulations and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge and the management thereof, as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

The bridge company or its assigns shall begin work on the construction of the bridge within one year from the time this act goes into effect, and shall expend at least $10,000 thereon by making permanent improvements to that amount, and of that value upon the bridge within the following year, and shall complete the bridge ready for traffic within the next year thereafter. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall work forfeiture of all rights granted by this act; provided, that the periods of limitation mentioned shall be reckoned exclusively of any time during which work on said bridge may be restrained or prohibited by injunction or other process of any court of competent jurisdiction.

Jennings's bill, to amend the law relating to legal voters at school meetings, which is now in the hands of the house committee on education, is favorably considered by a great majority of the members of both houses, and will probably become a law. Section 2699 of Hill's code provides that any citizen of this state shall be entitled to vote at a school meeting who is 21 years of age and has resided in the district thirty days immediately preceding the meeting, and has property in the district upon which he or she pays a tax. Jennings proposed amendment adds to this section the words, "or have children of school age to educate."

There is an emergency clause attached to the bill which relates that "inasmuch as many outlying districts do not now have as many legal voters as are necessary to legally fill all the offices required by law, this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the governor."

Five house bills were passed by that body to-day and one defeated. The bills passed were those changing the name of the town of Averill, Coos county to Bandon; changing the name of Lincoln, Tillamook county, to Tillamook; confirming the title of the court house block in Pendleton, to the county of Umatilla; changing the time of holding circuit court in Tillamook county, and the bill authorizing the secretary of state to purchase and distribute 700 volumes of Oregon reports and of Hill's code.

The latter bill met with renewed opposition on the part of Thompson and his county following, on account of the appropriation of $3500 in the bill. Thompson said he had had a talk with the secretary of state and learned that these Oregon reports had not been bought, but could be returned to the publishing house.

"Those of us, who are lawyers," said Mr. Thompson, "already have these reports, and those of us who are not, don't need them. Probably all of the latter are like myself. When I want to know anything about law I go to my attorney and not to these reports. In fact some of us have not a very high opinion of these reports anyway."

Mr. Northup—When this bill was on its second reading I submitted an amendment to strike out that part that gives these books to members of the legislature and to clerks and assistant clerks. The house saw fit to vote that amendment down. I have use for these books and shall now vote for the bill.

When the yeas and nays were called only ten members voted in the negative, these being Armstrong, Berby, Haskell, Paulson, Pope, Ricker, Roe, Thompson, Waldo and Williamson.

Maxwell's bill changing the time of holding the regular term of circuit court in the county of Tillamook was passed upon the statement of the introducer that the time of holding court as now provided, is in July, in the middle of the harvest season, and that the proposed change to the second Monday in September will not interfere with any other term in that judicial district.

The one bill which failed of passage was that of Hume of Multnomah relating to the punishment of the stealing of stock. The penalty provided by the present law is imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year, nor more than fifteen. Hume's bill proposed to reduce the minimum penalty to three months in the county jail and also to add to the list of animals in the statute the word dog. This last provision

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was introduced perhaps in remembrance of Judge Whalley, but it had the effect to defeat the whole bill, after an animated discussion of half an hour on the question whether stealing a dog was stealing at all, since under the laws of Oregon that animal is not considered property. Quite a number of members were absent from the house when the bill was voted on, and Bowditch of Jackson, who voted in the negative, will to-morrow move to reconsider, and it is hoped the bill may yet go through.

IN THE SENATE.

Some of the Senators Did Not Like the Idea of Adjourning.

MORNING SESSION.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. E. H. Post, of Salem.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with and Cogswell moved that when the senate adjourned that it be with the understanding that it will meet at 2 P. M. Monday.

Watts and he would not vote for the motion unless some good reason was set forth.

Cogswell replied that there were a great number of bills for the consideration of the committees and he believed in giving them a chance to get at them.

Watts and Gray spoke against adjournment. They maintained that no good would be accomplished by adjourning as the session was now well advanced and if the committees wished to consider any measure they could be temporarily excused.

President Simon said that Speaker Smith had told him that there was a desire on the part of some of the members of the house to adjourn.

Tongue thought an adjournment until Monday would greatly facilitate work, as it would give the members a chance to examine the numerous bills that have been introduced.

Hatch favored the adjournment.

A vote was then taken and the chair decided that the ayes prevailed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Astoria Chamber of Commerce protesting against any material reduction in the compensation of bar pilots; committee on commerce.

From State Treasurer Webb, that he had been served with a copy of the resolution directing him to make a statement of money in the treasury arising from 5 per cent of sales of public lands and from the sale of swamp land. As to the former fund he said there was a balance of $210 13 in the treasury. From the sale of swamp lands there was on hand $18,408 29 of which $1,439 99 was received from the land department December 31, 1888.

REPORTS.

From the Multnomah delegation recommending the passage of Carson's bill, empowering the Portland Water committee to issue certain Hall Run water and issue $1,500,000 bonds; engrossed.

From the same, recommending the passage of Steele's bill prescribing the duties of the clerk of the circuit court of Multnomah county and fixing his compensation; engrossed.

From committee appointed to draft joint rules of the house and senate that the rules of the last session have been adopted; adopted.

From Senators Cogswell, Watts and Norval, to whom was referred the matter of segregating and referring Governor Pennoyer's message, reporting that they had referred the message as follows:

To the Committee on Commerce the following recommendations: No. 1—Levying a 1-mill tax for two years for the benefit of the interstate portage railroad between The Dalles and Celilo. No. 4—A law fixing maximum rates to be charged for Columbia river bar towage.

To the Corporations Committee: No. 3—Abolition of the state railroad commission and the passage of a just maximum rate freight law. No. 5—A general law empowering the legislative bodies of all incorporated cities to fix maximum rates to be charged by gas, water, electric light or telephone companies. No. 6—The establishment of maximum rates to be charged by the railroad bridge at Portland and by telegraph companies within the state. No. 18—An addition to our lien laws giving to laborers employed by corporations of any and every character a first lien for their wages upon whatever property of such corporations they may have labored.

To the Fisheries Committee, No. 7—The repeal of the law creating the fish commission, and the passage of a law preventing the use of fish traps and such streams.

To the Education Committee, No. 8—The levying of no tax upon the people for the support of any other institutions of learning than our common schools.

To the Judiciary Committee—All that portion relating to the enforcement of laws. Also No. 9—The passage of a law authorizing the governor, in case of violence of state laws, to apply to the supreme court to commence prosecution in the courts for the punishment of the offender. No. 11 The enactment of a law, similar to a provision of the Rhode Island constitution, requiring the judges of the supreme court to give their written opinion upon any question of constitutional law when required to do so, either by the legislature or governor.

To the Election Committee, No. 12—A registration act applicable to cities of 5000 inhabitants and over. No. 14—A change in our laws, by which the punishment for vote buying at our elections will be rendered more certain.

To the Committee on Counties, No. 12—A change in the laws of the state by which all county officers shall have fixed salaries, and providing that all fees collected by them under the law shall be paid into the county treasury.

To the Assessment Committee, No. 2—A change in the laws relating to assessment and taxation, by which no deduction for indebtedness shall be allowed, and by which large incomes will be subject to taxation.

BILLS FIRST READ O.

By Gray—To provide for the construction of a wagon road from Olney to Rhea creek.

By Chandler—To repeal section 2348 of general laws so far as it relates to Baker county.

Chandler offered this bill as substitute for his bill of the same purport introduced by him, and was allowed to withdraw the latter. The substitute bill was allowed to take the place of the original on the calendar; committee on counties.

By Cogswell—Authorizing county courts to declare unnavigable streams public highways for the floating of logs, etc.

By Ehrich—To define the duties of fish commissioners and fixing their salaries.

By Stanley—To aid Jackson county in the construction of a railroad from Jacksonville to Medford.

By Watkins—To enable school districts to issue bonds and borrow money.

By Wait—To appropriate $5000 annually for two years to aid the Refuge Home to carry out its purpose of assisting fallen women and girls.

BILLS—SECOND READING.

By Sinclair—To reimburse I. Hacker, of Coos county, in the sum of $100, paid for land to which the state had no title; committee on claims.

By Ramp—To amend the act incorporating the city of Weston; committee on corporations.

By Cogswell—To include irrigating ditches in provisions of act authorizing corporations to enter lands to construct railroads, etc.; committee on corporations.

By Mackay—For the protection of German singing birds about to be imported by a Portland society; committee on game.

By Watkins—Authorizing The Dalles City to construct water works, at a cost not to exceed $75,000; referred to senators from Wasco and Gilliam.

By Watkins—To amend the act authorizing The Dalles to sell a tract of land purchased from the United States; referred to the senators from Wasco and Gilliam.

By Chamberlin—To establish a reform school for juvenile offenders at Salem; committee on public buildings.

By Ramp—To prevent cattle running at large on public highways at certain counties; referred to senators from counties named in the bill.

By Fullerton—To provide for the holding of supreme court in Salem and Pendleton; judiciary committee.

Adjourned at 11 A. M. until 2 P. M. Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

A Large Number of Bills Read and Temporarily Disposed of.

SALEM, Jan. 24.—The house was opened this morning with prayer by Rev. Anselm B. Brown, Congregational minister of Salem.

On motion of Paquet of Clackamas the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Miller of Jackson was called to the chair.

A petition from the Astoria Chamber of Commerce was read, protesting against any change in pilotage rates, and referred to the committee on commerce.

House joint resolution No. 4, providing for a constitutional amendment increasing the salaries of members to $5 a day, was on motion of Hume referred to the judiciary committee.

Joint resolution No. 3 was also referred to the judiciary committee.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Howard's bill to amend incorporation act of Grant's Pass; referred to the committee on corporations.

Ricker's bill to authorize the Gardiner Mill Company to construct a boom on the Umpqua river; referred to the committee on corporations.

Condon's bill to amend section 1753 of chapter 2, title 2 of the criminal code of Oregon, fixing the age of consent at 16 years; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Crawford's bill to amend section 3577, chapter 60 of the miscellaneous laws of Oregon, Hill's Code, relating to insurance; referred to committee on assessment and taxation.

Maxwell's bill to change the time of holding circuit court in Tillamook county; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading.

Maxwell's bill to change the time of holding the terms of the county court in Tillamook county; considered, engrossed, and passed to third reading.

Powell's bill to regulate hunting on enclosed lands; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Hahn's bill to prohibit fishing for or catching salmon in Columbia river and tributaries by means of weir nets, pound nets and fish traps; referred to the committee on fisheries.

Apperson's bill to prevent the production and sale of unwholesome foods; referred to the committee on agriculture.

Hunter's bill, to incorporate the city of Enterprise; referred to the committee on corporations.

Harrington's bill, relating to lending money by co-operative building and loan corporations only to their own stockholders; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Paquet's bill, to amend section 2590, chapter 11, of Hill's Code, relating to the duties of county superintendents; referred to the committee on education.

Jennings's bill, to amend section 4, chapter 72, Hill's Code, fixing the liability of railroads for stock killed; referred to the committee on railways and transportation.

Gilham's bill, to create the county of Harney; referred to the committee on counties.

Price's bill, to amend section 4046, chapter 72, Hill's Code, to compel railroads to pay for stock killed; referred to the committee on railways and transportation.

Bowditch's bill, to incorporate the city of Ashland; referred to the committee on corporations.

Moss's bill, to amend an act to regulate the salaries of county judges; referred to the committee on counties.

Hume's bill, making an appropriation to purchase artillery equipments for Battery A, first artillery, O. N. G., was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Paquet's bill, to amend section 3015 of title I, chapter 21, of Hill's Code, relating to acknowledgments of married women; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading.

Harrington's bill, to amend sections 3295 and 3296, of Hill's Code, relating to the incorporation of churches and other societies; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Apperson's bill, to amend section 485, of Hill's Code, defining the cause for which divorce may be granted; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Gilbert's bill, to amend section 1, chapter 22, of Hill's Code, relating to the distribution of the real property of deceased persons; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Geer's bill, to provide for the payment of wages in lawful money and to punish violations of same; referred to the committee on railways and transportation.

Geer's bill, to amend sections 4 and 5 of an act entitled an act to provide for the collection of school district taxes; referred to the committee on education.

Short's bill, to repeal the specific contract law; referred to the judiciary committee.

Geer's bill, to repeal the act approved November 23, 1885, protecting Mongolian pheasants; referred to the committee on agriculture.

Short's bill, to define and establish the boundary line between the counties of Clackamas and Multnomah; referred to the committee on counties.

Thompson's bill, relating to surveys authorized by congress and the state of Oregon; ordered engrossed and passed to third reading.

Speaker Smith's bill, providing for the establishment of a State Normal school at The Dalles; referred to the committee on education.

Laughlin's bill, to incorporate the town of Newberg in Yamhill county; referred to the committee on corporations.

Parker's bill, to amend section 2288, General Laws, establishing a supreme and circuit courts of Oregon; referred to the judiciary committee.

Jennings's bill, to amend the law relating to road supervisors and other purposes; referred to the committee on roads and highways.

Napton's bill, making slander a misdemeanor and fixing the punishment therefor; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Napton's bill, repealing common law and British statutes; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Jennings's bill, to repeal the Mongolian pheasant protection act; referred to the committee on agriculture.

Maxwell's bill, to construct a wagon road in Tillamook county and appropriate $10,000 therefor; referred to the committee on counties.

Armstrong's bill, to require at least five months' school in each school district; referred to the committee on education.

Fell's bill, for improvement of the wagon road from Heppner, Umatilla county, to Monument, Grant county; referred to the committee on roads and highways. Adjourned to 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House reassembled at 2 P. M., and Gilbert of Multnomah was called to the chair.

Under suspension of the rules H. J. M. No. 2, urging congress to improve the Willamette river by making locks at the falls at the falls opposite Oregon City, was introduced and read.

Geer of Marion moved the adoption of the memorial, which was carried without a dissenting voice.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Belknap's bill to amend section 2584 relating to the duties of the state board of education; referred to the committee on education.

Condon's bill to provide for the times and places of holding circuit courts in the Second judicial district; referred to the members from the Second district.

Bean's bill to amend section 5458 relating to lawful fences; committee on judiciary.

Thompson's bill for defraying the funeral expenses of indigent soldiers by county courts; referred to the committee on military affairs.

SENATE BILLS, SECOND READING.

Irvine's bill, to amend the charter of the city of Halsey, was read the second time by title. Upon motion of Apperson, the rules were further suspended, the bill read third time, and referred to the committee on corporations for amendment.

Watts's bill, to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Willamette river between Marion and Yamhill counties; read the second and third times and passed.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILLS.

Roberts's bill, to change the name of the town of Axtell, Coos county, to Bandon; passed.

Beam's bill, to confirm the title of Umatilla county to block 81 of the town of Pendleton, for courthouse purposes; passed.

Maxwell's bill, to change the name of the town of Lincoln, Tillamook county, to Tillamook; passed.

Hume's bill, to amend the law relating to punishment for stealing stock; defeated.

Earhart's bill, to provide for the purchase and distribution of the sixteenth and fifteenth volumes of the Oregon supreme court reports and laws of Oregon; passed.

Maxwell's bill, to change the time of holding terms of circuit court in Tillamook county; passed. Adjourned.

THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

Introduction of Several Bills That Come Up Periodically.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—Among the bills introduced in the senate this morning were the following: By Pinder, restricting the owning of real estate by aliens; by McComas, to create the county of Pomona.

The constitutional amendment, upon which the committee reported unfavorably, was taken up for consideration, and caused a lengthy debate. It exempts from taxation persons owning less than $500 worth of property. A number of amendments were offered, and defeated, and the tax bill itself was finally defeated.

The senate bill providing for an additional superior judge for San Luis Obispo county was passed.

THE QUESTION OF TAXATION.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 24.—In the senate this morning the judiciary committee reported against Britt's proposed constitutional amendment to exempt from taxes all persons whose property does not exceed $500. Britt, of San Francisco, made a speech, saying that it cost more to collect taxes in some parts of the cities than the taxes were worth. If taxation went on against the poor people it would not be long before poor mothers would be taxed on each child. Children would have to go about the streets with a collar and a tag, bearing the in-cription, "Don't catch me, Mr. Collector, I am taxed."

Boggs of Colusa thought that if exception was made for $500 worth of property it would open the road for exempting $1000 next year.

Murphy said that the tax on small owners was found to be onerous, and should be repealed. The cost of looking after those delinquents was more than the tax amounted to. The delinquent lists of San Francisco consisted of many large volumes, $500 might be too high; possibly $250 would be enough to exempt. He would like to have the people settle it for themselves at the next election.

Peacock, therefore, offered an amendment to the resolution, making $300 exempted.

Delong wished $500 of personal property only exempted.

Dray of Sacramento had been tax-collector. He knew from personal experience that it took a large number of extra deputies to assess and collect from poor people, and that if half the same energy exercised on the poor people was turned towards those with more than $300, the aggregate taxes would be much greater than at present.

The matter went over.

FAMILIAR MEASURES.

That ancient measure designed to stir up the Western Union Telegraph Company, first introduced by a state senator in 1880, has made its reappearance in the senate. As it will now take in the Postal Company, it will probably cause some commotion at San Francisco. The bill was introduced by Senator Williams. It amends section 2269 of the civil code, by fixing rates which may be charged for telegraph messages by all companies doing business in this state. But the section at present merely provides that where a message is refused or postponed, actual damages and $50 additional may be recovered. Williams's bill increases this sum to $500, and fixes the following charges for transmission: For the first twenty words or from any point in California, 25 cents; for each additional twenty words, 5 cents; but a lower rate may be arranged by contract. To charge any sum in excess of these rates is made unlawful.

Bills which have been introduced at every session for the past seven years, for the purpose of relieving the port of San Francisco of the incubus of excessive pilot charges, and to destroy the lowbeat monopoly which retards its commerce, have again made their appearance in the senate.

Suit for Libel.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 24.—The Nanaimo *Courier* has been served with writs in an action for libel brought against that paper at the instance of Joseph B. Hugg and John C. Hughes, miners of Wellington. The action is for damages based on the publication of a list of names of miners denominated "Blacklegs" in the late Wellington difficulty.

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NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

A Fatal Duel in a Saloon at Mullan.

A CHILD-MOTHER'S AFFLICTIONS.

A Protest Against Annexation—Call for a Constitutional Convention—The Recent Gold Strike on Texada Island—Etc.

SPOKANE, Jan. 24.—News reached the city last evening of a murder committed at Mullan Tuesday morning, at 8:30 o'clock.

C. Oland, colored, shot and killed Charles Porter in Landry & Bremer's saloon, at that place. Particulars of the affair are as follows:

Oland had a lunch counter in the rear of the saloon. He was behind in payment of his rent, and Landry & Bremer had moved the dishes into the saloon, and were holding the same for their claim. On the morning in question Porter was left in charge of the bar. Oland appeared and attempted to move the dishes out. Porter told him to desist, and upon Oland's refusal to do so, a scuffle ensued and Porter was worsted. Porter secured a revolver and threatened Oland if he moved more dishes. Oland went into the kitchen, but soon returned with a revolver. Shooting began immediately. Five shots were fired, probably four by Oland. Porter fell dead. One ball passed through his heart.

Oland was not hit. He immediately gave himself up to an officer and was conveyed to Wallace, the nearest jail.

Charles Porter was an old timer in the West. For a week past he had been driving a team between Wallace and Mullan. He was well known in Coeur d'Alene and various towns in the West. He has two brothers in Butte.

Not much is known of Oland. He came from Great Falls. There was some feeling against Oland and it was thought best to have the examination in Wallace. Oland feared to be taken back, though it is hardly probable he would have been harmed.

Twenty-four years ago a colored man was found dead on the spot where Mullan now stands. It is still a mystery who killed the man; hence the first name of "Nigger Pradrie" for Mullan.

CRUSHED BY THE HAND OF FATE.

A Crippled Child Mother Driven Insane by Her Shame.

SALEM, Jan. 24.—Arminta Gardner was brought to the insane asylum to-day from Union county. She is only 16 years old, and has been a mother for the past fifteen months. The author of her shame, and also of her insanity, is named Wiggins, and is serving a ten years' sentence at the penitentiary for the outrage. She was and is a cripple, having no use of her lower limbs, and the brute effected her ruin when she was a mere child of 14. She has never been well since, and there is no doubt this is the cause of her insanity, as she still talks of it and expresses a fear of him everywhere.

AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Lewiston People in Favor of the Admission of Idaho.

LEWISTON, Idaho (via Pomeroy, W. T.), Jan. 24.—An enthusiastic mass meeting held here Tuesday night, composed of leading business men, merchants, lawyers, doctors and editors, passed resolutions strongly indorsing statehood for Idaho. Speeches were made by Reed, Maxwell, Poe and others. The call for the meeting was signed by seventy-five of the leading citizens of Lewiston and Nez Perce county, heretofore the annexation stronghold. It is very gratifying to the friends of Idaho territory to have the first gun of the campaign for statehood fired in Lewiston.

Letters from Washington, announcing the defection of Senators Stewart, Mitchell, Dolph, Platt, and other friends of annexation, and expressing a desire to admit Idaho as a state, were read. The following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, The territory of Idaho is possessed of sufficient area, resources, intelligence and population to maintain a state government and to authorize and require its admission into the Union; therefore be it

Resolved, That we insist upon and respectfully demand of congress admission as a state into the Federal Union; and be it

Resolved, That we endorse the efforts of our delegate in congress, Hon. Fred T. Dubois, Senator John H. Mitchell and Hon. Wm. M. Springer, to secure statehood for Idaho, and to this end we earnestly petition that congress pass an enabling act at its present session.

Resolved, That we call upon our territorial legislature and our sister towns and counties in Idaho to unite with us, by resolution and memorial, in urging upon congress immediate action in the premises.

FROM BELLINGHAM BAY.

The March of Improvements—Death From an Overdose of Laudanum.

WHATCOM, W. T., Jan. 24.—Contractors have gone to work clearing and grubbing the right of way at Squalicum creek, northward from Whatcom, on the Canadian Pacific railroad. Mayor Hendry, of New Westminster, and others of that place, propose to furnish capital to erect a large sawmill at the mouth of Squalicum creek, outside the Whatcom limits, on the west.

The city of Whatcom will soon vote on a proposition to extend the credit of the city so as to permit the grading of a great many more streets. The proposition will carry. The Bennett company has blocked Thirteenth street, and prevented the work of extension from Whatcom to Sehome, by placing across said street about one million feet of logs.

It is very probable that capitalists around Bellingham bay will combine to build a good system of water works. A proposition of that character is pending before the city organizations.

AN OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM.

Lester S. Hubbard, a well known lawyer and politician of Sehome, died Tuesday from an overdose of laudanum, administered by his own hand to relieve suffering from sickness. He was a bright, young man of considerable ability and learning, and a graduate of Yale and of Columbia law schools.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The People of North Yakima Start the Ball Rolling.

NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., Jan. 24.—Resolutions were adopted at a large mass meeting of the leading citizens to-night, urging the governor to call a constitutional convention to adopt a state constitution, and offering the hospitality of the city for the purpose of the convention. May 21 was suggested as a suitable time for holding the convention. The good accommodations, central location and accessibility of North Yakima make it one of the most suitable places for holding such a convention.

VICTORIA NOTES.

Great Excitement Over the Discovery of Gold at Texada Island.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 24.—The excitement over the gold discovery at Texada island is increasing daily, prospectors from all over the province and Puget sound flocking to the scene. The whole island is being staked off, a hundred licenses having already been granted. Offers of $8000 and $10,000 for some claims are reported.

The North Pacific Canning Company is shipping large quantities of lumber to Skeena river for the purpose of erecting an extensive canning establishment there.

Action for damages has been brought against the Nanaimo *Courier*, at the instance of two Wellington miners, the action being based on the publication of the names of the miners denominated "Blacklegs" in the late Wellington difficulties.

FROM SEATTLE.

The Work at Destruction Island—The Situation at Newcastle.

SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—The tug Reindeer arrived last night from Destruction island, whither she went a week ago to land supplies for workmen engaged in preliminary work for the lighthouse. A landing was made with great difficulty, provisions being taken from the tug to the island in a small boat in a heavy sea. Less than two tons of supplies were landed. The men are getting along finely with the work on the island, and will have everything ready for the erection of the lighthouse tower by the last of June.

Suit was begun in the district court by the United States to legally condemn a sloop captured by the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, at Dungeness, with six contraband Celestials on board. The sloop is the George E. Wilton. She was in charge of Charles Miller and H. Larsan, and was used as a smuggler.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

Deputy Sheriff Quilter this morning went up to Newcastle armed with warrants for the arrest of persons claimed to be intimidating the people of Newcastle by a display of firearms. On the same train was United States Marshal Hamilton, and before his destination was reached, Quilter found out that these persons for whom he had warrants were United States deputy marshals. When he reached Newcastle he had changed his mind about making the arrests, and he came back to Seattle with the warrants in his pocket. The deputy marshals were sworn in upon the representation of the Improvement Company, that trains carrying mails and the postoffice in the company's building at Newcastle, were likely to be disturbed. The deputies are still on guard at Newcastle.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Condition and Prospects of the Navy of This Country.

THE PANAMA CANAL RESOLUTION.

Status of the Admission Bills—State Dinner at the White House—The Woman Suffragists—Washington Notes.

HE CAME FROM CALIFORNIA.

SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—The body of the man found dead in the woods near Salmon bay yesterday afternoon was brought in this evening and buried in the potter's field. From articles found upon his person it would appear that the name of deceased was John W. Wise, of San Rafael, Marin county, Cal., and that he was a barber by trade. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition, and death had evidently taken place some weeks ago.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Railroad and Garrison Notes—The Small-pox Patients—Etc.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 24.—Wednesday evening Lieutenant Scofield, late port adjutant at Fort Walla Walla, was tendered a farewell banquet in Templer hall, by a number of intimate friends. The lieutenant departed this afternoon for his new station, on the staff of his brother, General Schofield, at Washington city.

Dr. H. G. Mauzy has fully determined to change his residence from here to Tacoma, to the regret of many friends.

The commander of Fort Walla Walla, with a view to danger of contagion, has issued orders forbidding soldiers visiting the city at present.

Last night the wife of Charles Stewart, a grocer, fell through a trap door to the cellar, breaking two ribs.

Seven men are quarantined in the building where the first small-pox patient was discovered. They are daily treated to a fumigation of sulphur sprinkled with diluted carbolic acid, and fed assafœtida tea, and threaten to commit suicide.

The Walla Walla ferrymen donned their uniforms this morning for the first time.

Three carloads of refrigerating machinery for the Belz brewery arrived this morning.

Mrs. Mary O'Rourke, a well known lady here, is very low at St. Mary's hospital.

The wife of Charles Turner, of Dayton, is so ill of typhoid fever that it is thought she cannot recover.

The new creamery is about completed. It is well stocked with ice, and milk from 700 cows is already engaged as a starter.

James Thompson, now freight cashier, will be appointed local freight agent of the O. R. & N. company here February 1st. Captain Cutts will continue as general agent, with headquarters in the Baine block.

H. Nebelsick, for many years hospital steward at the garrison, leaves for Benicia barracks Monday.

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FROM SEATTLE.

The Work at Destruction Island—The Situation at Newcastle.

SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—The tug Reindeer arrived last night from Destruction island, whither she went a week ago to land supplies for workmen engaged in preliminary work for the lighthouse. A landing was made with great difficulty, provisions being taken from the tug to the island in a small boat in a heavy sea. Less than two tons of supplies were landed. The men are getting along finely with the work on the island, and will have everything ready for the erection of the lighthouse tower by the last of June.

Suit was begun in the district court by the United States to legally condemn a sloop captured by the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, at Dungeness, with six contraband Celestials on board. The sloop is the George E. Wilton. She was in charge of Charles Miller and H. Larsan, and was used as a smuggler.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

Deputy Sheriff Quilter this morning went up to Newcastle armed with warrants for the arrest of persons claimed to be intimidating the people of Newcastle by a display of firearms. On the same train was United States Marshal Hamilton, and before his destination was reached, Quilter found out that these persons for whom he had warrants were United States deputy marshals. When he reached Newcastle he had changed his mind about making the arrests, and he came back to Seattle with the warrants in his pocket. The deputy marshals were sworn in upon the representation of the Improvement Company, that trains carrying mails and the postoffice in the company's building at Newcastle, were likely to be disturbed. The deputies are still on guard at Newcastle.

THE PANAMA CANAL RESOLUTION.

Status of the Admission Bills—State Dinner at the White House—The Woman Suffragists—Washington Notes.

HE CAME FROM CALIFORNIA.

SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—The body of the man found dead in the woods near Salmon bay yesterday afternoon was brought in this evening and buried in the potter's field. From articles found upon his person it would appear that the name of deceased was John W. Wise, of San Rafael, Marin county, Cal., and that he was a barber by trade. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition, and death had evidently taken place some weeks ago.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Railroad and Garrison Notes—The Small-pox Patients—Etc.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 24.—Wednesday evening Lieutenant Scofield, late port adjutant at Fort Walla Walla, was tendered a farewell banquet in Templer hall, by a number of intimate friends. The lieutenant departed this afternoon for his new station, on the staff of his brother, General Schofield, at Washington city.

Dr. H. G. Mauzy has fully determined to change his residence from here to Tacoma, to the regret of many friends.

The commander of Fort Walla Walla, with a view to danger of contagion, has issued orders forbidding soldiers visiting the city at present.

Last night the wife of Charles Stewart, a grocer, fell through a trap door to the cellar, breaking two ribs.

Seven men are quarantined in the building where the first small-pox patient was discovered. They are daily treated to a fumigation of sulphur sprinkled with diluted carbolic acid, and fed assafœtida tea, and threaten to commit suicide.

The Walla Walla ferrymen donned their uniforms this morning for the first time.

Three carloads of refrigerating machinery for the Belz brewery arrived this morning.

Mrs. Mary O'Rourke, a well known lady here, is very low at St. Mary's hospital.

The wife of Charles Turner, of Dayton, is so ill of typhoid fever that it is thought she cannot recover.

The new creamery is about completed. It is well stocked with ice, and milk from 700 cows is already engaged as a starter.

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THE ADMISSION BILLS.

Both Committees on Territories to Consider Them To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The house committee on territories meets to-morrow to determine whether or not action will be taken at this session of congress on the bill for the admission of Utah.

A meeting of the senate committee on territories is also called for to-morrow, for the purpose of considering the "omnibus bill," recently passed by the house for the admission of South Dakota and the organization of the territory of North Dakota. The committee will also take up the statements of persons from Dakota and Washington territory regarding amendments they desire added to the bill.

STATE DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The President Honors the Diplomatic Corps.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The White house was handsomely and elaborately decorated to-night for the state dinner of the president, in honor of the diplomatic corps. Forty-seven covers were laid. The place of honor, on the president's right, was occupied by Mrs. Romero, wife of the Mexican minister, and on the left by Mrs. Carter, wife of the Hawaiian minister. Mrs. Cleveland had on her right the minister of Italy and on her left the secretary of state. The diplomatic corps was fully represented.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Addresses Made Before the Senate in Behalf of the Proposed Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The reception room of the senate wing was crowded this morning with representatives of the National Woman Suffrage Association, which has just closed its annual session in this city, and their friends, who came to present their requirements, in behalf of the proposed sixteenth amendment to the constitution, granting women the right of suffrage. Addresses were made by several women prominent in the cause.

THE FINAL SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The last executive session of the Woman Suffrage Association was held this afternoon, and the following officers were elected for 1889: President, Elizabeth Cady Stanton; vice president at large, Susan B. Anthony; secretary, Rachael Foverey; treasurer, Mrs. Jane A. Spofford, chairman of the executive committee, Mrs. Mary W. Tewell. The revised constitution was adopted, the association accepting the plan for union agreed upon by the conference committee and of two woman suffrage associations.

REPORTS FROM HAYTI.

A Dispatch to the Effect that Legitime Has Captured Two Strongholds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—It is understood that General Contreras, military attache of the Haytian legation, has received a telegram from Hayti announcing that Legitime's forces have captured St. Marc and Gonaives, two of Hippolyte's strongholds. Hippolyte's friends say that the story is a canard, gotten up by Legitime to aid him in negotiating a loan.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

Electoral Messengers From Nine States Have Not Arrived.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Electoral messengers from nine states have not yet arrived. The law requires that the messengers shall deliver the result of the voting of their respective states not later than the last Monday in January. The states mentioned are California, Colorado, Florida, Oregon, Kentucky, Maine, Nebraska, Nevada and Tex

A DISPATCHES.

for Railroad Building. This Year.

SHAW RESERVATION.

...lable Aims—Surveys of Indian ...ions—Elopement of a Young Girl.

...21.—Every indication points ... there will be an activity in ... of an important character ...hears away and operations ...ed. There are all sorts of ...rd to the intentions of the ...ic, Manitoba and Union ...e is certain to be good foun... ...e of them. A number of ...tensions are known to have ... upon, into the mountains ... mining camps have been ... it is believed that the Union ... into Helena from Butte, ...out Marcus Daly building ... own from his Anaconda ... save expense on transpor... ...elters there, and the exten... ...ky Fork and Cooke City ...from Laurel, on the North... ...Butte, to supply the Butte ...al from the rich fields which ...of the Rocky Fork road is ...ll insure, are generally ... men who are on the ... ...s reticent about his plans, ...ork people have publicly an... ...intentions, so far as ... the road from Laurel to the ...cerned. The impression is ...n Pacific has obtained con... The building of the road ...pidly, and it is calculated to ...ide of forty days if the ... as favorable as it has been. ... bridge has been finished; ...eing rapidly done, and the ...w closely upon the graders. ...e been secured and will be ... soon as the track is laid. ...n controlling the fields has ...rnish the Northern Pacific ...ny with 1500 to 2000 tons of ...shipment. The coal lands ...s to reach are probably the ...rritory, and yield the best ...et discovered in the North...

SHAW RESERVATION.

...sand Acres of Fine Lands ...re Wanted.

...h., Jan. 24.—A petition is ... in Sun River and Great ... places in Northern Mon... be forwarded to Washing... of which is to request the ...ry of war, and congress to ... settlement on the military ...rt Shaw, which comprises ...roductive lands. In the ... that the post is no longer ...tion against Indians, whose ...ally fifty miles north of it, ...assert their belief that the ...maintaining a military force ... furnish military control for ... Pegan, Blackfeet, Blood ...r reservations, situated on ...ndary of the territory, and ...on that Fort Shaw would be ...ge for the purpose named if ...oint nearer the reservation ... objection is raised against ...e ground that it is to leave ... to entry under the desert ...also suggested that the por... ...tion might be served by re... ...rvation to 1000 acres. This ... elsewhere with public ad...

...TH LAUDABLE AIMS.

...of Abolishing Numerous ...barie Customs.

...A.—Arlee, chief of the Flat... proposes to inaugurate ...s on the reservation among ...anxious to abolish those ...oms that have been in vogue ...d introduce civilized meth... The Indians, he says, ...omen, are constantly being ...rilees manner for various, ... trivial, offenses. When ...nses they are brought in by ..., and alleged justice meted ...ccordance with the pressed ...ustoms. Chief Arlee pro... Indian prison moved from ... the agency. He proposes ...ns charged with offenses ..., but punished with fines ...—just as white people are ...n. He also proposes to ...l s and regulations apply ...n the reservation.

...IANA NEWS.

...n Reservations—An Elope... ment.

...4.—Surveyor General ... instructions from the ...at Washington, has posted ...r bids for the survey of the ...Belt mnap and Fort Peck In... ...s in Northern Montana, ...ted within thirty days from ...e the new reservations set ...hern Indians by the North... ...mission, whose report and ...ratified by congress. The ...or will embrace about 200 ...d will establish the bound... ...ee reservations. The land ...ands to domain by the estab... ...e reservations consists of ...res.

ELOPEMENT.

...onths past Will Arms has ...ention to Miss Nora Mc... old, at Deer Lodge, con... ...es of her mother. On Sun... ...e returned from Anaconda, ...met and made all the ar... Mr. Arms for their flight ...o her home, and in the ab... ...er packed up a few neces... ...e which she met Mr. Arms, ...aled during the day, but ...o south-bound train, since ... not been heard of. Mrs. ...egraphed to detain them ... all hope of stopping them ...daho line. Mrs. McClure, ...ridow, is almost distracted ...ghter's elopement.

...M OLYMPIA.

...Court—A Wonderful Ad... in Real Estate.

...C., Jan. 24.—The supreme ...d all day in hearing argu... of Geddis vs. Parrish. ...ds of the Tumwater were ... interest, it was supposed, ...astern capitalists. ...op, of Fort Stellacoom, sold ...per y on Main street in ...

...hing so fast that the owners ...n not get their plats filed ...e demand. All property ...e hundred per cent in value ...ree weeks.

...Chanler Offers a Prize.

...o., 24.—Mrs. Rives-Chanler ...s of $100 for the best Amer... labor. The money has ... hands of Prof. Ely, of this ... the American Economic ... must not exceed 25,000 ... in Prof. Ely's hands not ...ber 2.

...es G. Blaine, Jr.

...n., 24.—During the past two ...es G. Blaine, jr. has been ...th Stage manager Belasco, ...eater, for her debut on the ... She will sign with Man... ...the Lyceum, this week.

DESIRABLE.

...ourly-haired white Angora ...ly $3 50 each, at H. F. Gut... ...pet store, 104 Third street, ...Portland. They are an or... ...om. Send for one.

...ATTERY E.

...Arrives All Ready to Em... ...for San Francisco.

...with orders received from ...days ago, Major McCrea, ...battery at Vancouver, will take ...under his command to San ...on Monday, leaving Portland in ...

...to be transferred to the ...consist of eighty men and five off... ...their families, will take the ...transportation. There are ...the battery, which will also ...officers will occupy a private ...soldiers will be accommo... two immigrant sleepers. The ...San Francisco next Sunday ...

...ation caused the transfer to be ...ade, so that he might have the ...which he manufactured while at ...under his personal command. ...will be brought over from the ...early in the morning with barges ...the Dixie Thompson. The forces, ...and wagons will then be transferred ...cars ready for the trip. Considerable ...is experienced among army circles ...transfer has been ordered, as the ...are all genial gentlemen, and most ...interesting families. It will ...eighteen cars to transport the bat...

POOLS OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY.

...Wetzell's Visit — Nothing But ...Good to Report of the Schools and the Teachers.

...ome days the door of Superintendent ...office has borne a notice directing ...ition to the county clerk's apartment ...reception of the schools, made by Dep... ...Clerk T. J. Powell, was void of results ...Thursday's remonstrance. Yesterday ...ever, Professor Wetzell ar... ...the scene, and answered questions ...customed courtesy.

...the week, said he, "I have visited ...school in District 49, East Portland. This ...known as the North school. I have ...visited the school in District No. 20, ...North school, in District 49, is in ...Miss Carrie Packard, as principal ...assisted by Miss Eva M. ...teacher of the third grade; Miss ...teacher of the fourth grade; ...Dallas, teacher of the fifth ...Miss Harker, teacher of the sixth ...Harker is doing excellent work. ...more experience, she will have ...as primary teacher.

...Fernwood school, a mixed school in ...part of the district, is taught by ...Hattie Ingram. The enrollment in the ...of the district is 212, with an average ...dance of about 170. Miss Eack... ...improved what calls a reading ...the results of an entertai... ...given last spring a piano was rented ...and a year's subscription paid for ...following papers and magazines: ...Weekly, Frank Leslie's Weekly, St. ...Nature Tree and the Fourth's Com...

...pers are for the free use of the ...during intermission. The idea is ...all the schools of this district are ...splendid condition, and the citizens ...proud of them. The directors are ...Mssrs. Crozier and McMahon. ...afternoon I have been holding a ...in the Irvindale district. This I ...in response to a request of the parents ...patrons of the school. There were quite ...present, and I took them to speak well of the teacher, Miss ...Rory, who is doing good work."

...TEM SAMPLE THE WATER.

...Willamette is Yielding a Pretty Turbid ...Supply Just Now.

...a large number of members of the leg... ...will be in the city between now and ...day they will have an opportunity of ...and tasting the water the citizens of ...are prejudged to drink, and there will ...be no doubt about each and every ...of them willing in favor of allowing the ...to bring in Bull Run water. Such a ...case as the water of the Willamette ...of late is enough to disgust any... ...The amount of fertilizing matter it ...is simply astonishing, and it is no ...pipes are obstructed, valves checked ...worn out, ...well known fact that typhoid fever ...appearance here as soon as the ...set in, and commence to wash the ...accumulation o filth from the ...yards of the country ...the ground down into it, and it is not till ...and continued rains have washed ...of this matter, and the river has run ...that the hospitals become free of ...cases. ...is a sort of popular fallacy to the ef... ...running water purifies itself, in ran... ...ten miles or some other distance, ...it is remembered that the rivers ...are fall quantities of sand and mud ...hundreds of miles, it must be conceded ...organic matter and filth of all kinds in ...would be carried as far, especially ...the supply of this kind of matter keeps ...going into the river from a thousand ...every day during heavy rains, ...are any members of the legislature ...who are opposed to allowing the city of ...to supply itself with pure water it ...a good idea to send a glass jar of ...now being used up to Salem for ...inspection.

CRIMINAL MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

...Young Horse Thief Confined in the City Jail ...Knocks an Iron Bar in His Cell and Takes Leave.

...Wikiliki, the young horse thief ar... ...for stealing a horse from Oregon City ...another one from Vancouver, made his ...from the city jail Wednesday night, ...removing one of the iron bars from the ...of the cell in which he was confined. ...Wikiliki was arrested, Tuesday ...he was put in the large cell where ...tramps, rags and all other minor offenders ...usually kept. Wikiliki seemed to con... ...himself as well as any of the other pris... ...confined in the same cell, and no ...of a suspicion was aroused to cause ...officers to believe that an escape would ...attempted. He was always on hand at ...meal times. ...Nothing was known of the prisoner's es... ...until yesterday morning at breakfast ...There was no response when his name ...called, and, upon investigation, the ...of his absence was ascertained. One ...at the window told the tale. It was ...learned from the other prisoners that Wiki... ...had later, leave the night before at about ...o'clock. There was an old bar in the ...window that had been partially loosened be... ...With some instrument in his posses... ...he sawed a little notch near the other ...of the detective bar and then wrenched ...off, making thereby an apertnre about ...inches wide. He managed to squeeze ...through this hole, notwithstanding its size, ...then hid adieu to his prison home. ...The other prisoners, through feelings of ...honorary love and fraternal secrecy, kept ...the matter quiet, although every move of ...Wikiliki was under their open observation. ...Wikiliki was to have been arraigned in the ...police court yesterday afternoon, but even ...judicial proceedings are governed by cir... ...stances, and the case had to be indefi... ...postponed.

PERSONAL.

...L. S. Stone, who has been sick for ...three weeks is able to be on the streets again. ...Elijah Smith, president of the O. R. & ...Co., left at 4:05 last evening for New ...York via the Short Line. ...Mr. Geo. E. Withington, cashier of the ...National bank, was able to be out yes... ...for the first time in his illness has somewhat re... ...his weight, but he will not mourn ...loss in that respect much. ...R. L. Loughlin, editor of North Des Moines, ...Iowa, was in the city during Chamberlain's ...Remedy for the past two years and can ...recommend it to any one in need of a reliable ...medicine. My boy likes it without any ...and I know it has saved him several times ...from a severe cold or croup." For sale at 50 ...cents per bottle by D. Matthieu.

...Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the ...Line, for all points East. Office, ...Washington street.

RIBZINSK'S EXPERIENCE.

...Mrs. Sarah Shaver Allowed Twenty Days to Move for a New Trial.

...Defendants Get $1450—Action Dismissed—Perjury Cases—Tobacco Thieves Convicted—Matters in Probate Gone to Salem.

In the case of Mrs. Sarah Shaver against R. Koehler, receiver, in which the jury in the United States circuit court returned a verdict for defendant, Judge Deady yesterday made an order allowing plaintiff twenty days in which to make a motion for a new trial. The case of George W. Shaver against R. Koehler, which is to recover expenses of medical attendance on Mrs. Shaver while laid up with the injuries which form the ground for the above suit, was continued subject to the motion for a new trial in that case.

SHE WAS ALLOWED $1450.

The suit brought by United States District Attorney McArthur against J. W. and Lydia Brassfield to condemn a small tract of land at Yaquina to the use of the government was tried in the United States circuit court yesterday. The land comprises some twenty-five or thirty lots and some of it is at times under water, but, the improvements made by the government have enhanced the value of it. Captain W. Young, United States engineer, on behalf of the government offered $1000 for the land but defendants wanted four. After hearing the testimony in the case, and having the necessity for the condemnation of the land explained, the jury after being out a short time returned a verdict awarding Mrs. Brassfield $1450 for the land.

A BITTER LESSON.

E. Ribzinski appeared before Judge Stearns yesterday morning to receive his sentence for forgery. He had previously pleaded guilty to the charge.

Ribzinski's case enforces the old lesson of the utter folly of tampering with crime. Ribzinski lives at St. John's. He came to the city on a visit a short time since, and, losing all his money at drink and cards, he uttered forged paper, expecting to take it up before presented at the banks upon which it was drawn. His counsel made a plea for judicial clemency, and Mrs. Ribzinski was also present in court, adding, by the dejected ...avior of her visage and the fruitful river ...her eye, to the painfulness of the situation. The ex print is well connected, having two brothers who live in the country, honest, reputable farmers.

In view of the facts, Judge Stearns imposed the light sentence of one year in the penitentiary.

A DOUBLE CONVICTION.

The greater part of yesterday afternoon was occupied in hearing the joint trial of George Hastings and John Curtis, accused of stealing a caddy of tobacco from the narrow gauge depot.

The history of their exploits in selling the caddy is well known. The prosecution's evidence was circumstantial, and showed that the firm where they claimed to have bought the tobacco had not had any of that particular brand for a long time.

The defendants' story was that they had bought three of the caddies and sold two of them to the employes of the government engineer corps at St. Helens, and the last, which fattened the crime upon them, to Collins, the East Portland dealer. The caddy was produced in evidence and corresponded with the missing one from the depot. The prisoners were speedily found guilty, and ordered to appear this morning for sentence.

TWO ALLEGED PERJURERS.

The only Chinese indictments found by the grand jury were for perjury growing out of the testimony had at the examination of the alleged participants in the recent bloody riot.

On this charge Ah Back and Ah Lee, the latter indicted as Ah Jo, were yesterday brought into court and arraigned. They were allowed until Monday to plead, and bail was furnished to the amount of $1000 in each case.

PROBATE MATTERS.

F. R. Strong files his final account as executor of the estate of H. M. Brackett, and Tuesday, March 5th, is set for its hearing.

Letters of administration were issued yesterday to Lo sis Varwig, upon his petition in the matter of the estate of A. Birkmeyer. Appraisers were also appointed—Charles Rustemeyer, John Priesthel. — Gundelfinger, Anderson. The personal effects of Birkmeyer are valued at $1200, his real property at $3500.

AN ANCIENT CLAIM.

A. L. Day has commenced action in the state circuit court to recover $95 50 on goods sold to Hermann Schneider. The complaint alleges that the sale took place in "the year 18." This, if true, would give room for an extensive interest calculation.

ACTION DISMISSED.

Some time since W. S. Ladd and others brought a suit in the state circuit court to foreclose on a mortgage given by Margaret W. Burton and others. An agreement having been arrived at, the suit was yesterday dismissed, the accrued costs being paid by the plaintiffs.

SENT TO SALEM.

Ribzinski, the forger, was taken up to Salem yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by the crazy German, John Muller, whose vagaries have been already described. He was officially examined and committed to the lunatic asylum by Judge Catlin.

WILL BECOME CITIZENS.

Two subjects of Queen Victoria took out their initial citizenship papers yesterday—Christopher McGinn and James Leary. William Fo.lerdt, a German, also declared his intentions.

TO BE TRIED FOR LIBEL.

That man of many troubles, M. M. Barnet, will appear in Judge Stearns's court this morning to be tried for criminal libel.

THE BURTON HOUSE SOLD.

R. Hendee sold the old Burton house property yesterday to L. A. Lewis and others for $19,500.

PERMITTED TO WED.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Henry O. Pearson and Nora J. Bailey.

DE RUSEY WAIVES EXAMINATION.

Jules B. de Rusey was arraigned on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon Harvey Adams. At first De Rusey did not know what to say, but after considering the matter a few moments he concluded to have his case investigated by the grand jury. The court fixed his bail at $2000. Another information was filed against De Rusey charging him with assault with intent to kill upon Bertie Robinson, but no arraignment has yet been made on this charge.

ONLY $20 FOR ONE ORANGE.

A young man giving the name of R. Martin was arrested late Wednesday night for stealing an orange from the fruit stand of A. Wildman, on the corner of First and B streets. The fruit stands in that vicinity have been bothered a great deal of late by just such petty thievery, and the officer who had been informed of these facts thought that it was about time to call a halt. Martin was brought before Justice Phelan yesterday afternoon and found guilty of the charge. In default of $20 fine he was remanded to the county jail.

DUSENBERRY AGAIN IN COURT.

W. S. Dusenberry was arraigned in Justice Phelan's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of embezzling $9 45. A bill for the amount stated had been left with L. Abraham & Co., for collection. Dusenberry, who was also doing some collecting, took the bill, and failed to remit the money. In defense Dusenberry stated that he had never received any cash on the bill and consequently he could not turn over the money. It appeared however, that the defendant had received the face value of the bill (to-wit drinks), and the court rendered a decision in accordance with this presumption. Dusenberry was ordered to pay a fine of $50.

A handsome complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Fozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

"ROBERT ELSMERE" by mail to any address, 60 cents, at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

THE WESTERNERS OF THE DAY.

...The Wallamettes Seem to Reorganize for the Coming Season—The Plan—Positions.

A meeting will shortly be called at which the Willamettes will organize. There will be no material change in the method of conducting their business from last year's system. There will be no salaries and no relations of employer and employed. A manager will be chosen by the players and a common treasury kept.

Following are the positions to which the players will be assigned. The only one about which there is any doubt is that of right field:

Tom Parrott, pitcher and change third base; Turnbull, catcher and change right field; Connelly, first base; Bailey, second base; Jiggs Parrott, third base and change pitcher; Buchtel, shortstop; Kerns, left field; Dode Parrott, center field; Morgan, right field and change catcher.

Clinton & McCay's grounds will be used. The fence will be thoroughly repaired and raised to a uniform hight of fourteen feet. The ground will be plowed, leveled and rolled, and laid out anew in accurate and first-class shape. The street car line which now stops north of the bridge over Brooklyn creek will be extended through to the grounds.

WHAT VANCOUVER MOTOR.

...A Movement on Foot to Have it Taken Off the Streets.

...Statement of the Grievances Against the Road—Interview With Mr. Frank Dekum—Both Sides of the Question Set Forth.

A movement has been on foot for some time looking to the removal of the steam ...ance of the Portland & Vancouver railroad from the streets of East Portland. A reporter yesterday interviewed some of the movers in the enterprise, and also Mr. Frank Dekum, president of the road.

"Subscriptions have been taken up among interested citizens," said one of the movers, "aggregating at present between $500 and $600. This will be used to begin an action for heavy damages in the state circuit court against the company. Another suit will be brought also to have the motor declared a nuisance. The exact details of the complaint have not yet been agreed upon. Some favor an action against the city to compel it to vacate the road's franchise."

"What are the grievances against the line?"

"Well, you see, they have come in here and taken possession of one of our best streets, and go thundering and screeching through the town, causing great annoyance and danger. The trips, made every two hours, are not frequent enough to be of any material convenience to anybody. The sparks from the engine have already set fire to one building—Lang's store on Holladay avenue, and others are constantly menaced. As long as the line runs on the street these dangers will be greatly increased."

"I understand that the suit will be brought in Mr. McQuaid's name."

Mr. Frank Dekum, when seen, at first expressed an unwillingness to say anything for publication about the matter, but finally consented, in view of the great public interests at stake.

A BREACH OF FAITH.

"The matter of the Vancouver line was fully discussed before the franchise was granted," said Mr. Dekum. "These features were all discussed and a perfect understanding had before I agreed to undertake the enterprise. A few malcontents now want to abrogate the contract. Such a proceeding is not only a breach of faith, but detrimental in the highest degree to the welfare of the city, as it gives a blow full in the face to capital invested and capital seeking investment. If such a proceeding could be carried through, it would make East Portland a place which capitalists would systematically shun, to a man, and would depreciate the value of its real estate.

WHAT THE ROAD HAS DONE.

The effect of the Vancouver line has been to enhance by many, many thousands of dollars, the value of real property all along the vicinity of the line. City property has advanced 100 per cent, and suburban property much more than that. J. B. Montgomery's block, holding lots at $800 to $1,000, which, eighteen months ago, sold for $200 to $250. We have met a demand for a land route between Portland and Vancouver which is attested by the large numbers of people we carry on each train."

WHAT IT IS DOING.

"We are employing thirty-nine men. To the humblest laborer who works for us we pay $2 per day, and from that on up to $125 per month. This large pay-roll is disbursed right here, and adds materially to the business of the place."

PLANS FOR FUTURE.

"We have now in process of construction, as soon know, two motors at the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia, and two fine passenger coaches at the Pullman factory. I have also made arrangements with Mr. Young to handle his ice supply over the line. He has bought at Albina, a piece of land for which he has to pay a high figure, and on which he will erect an ice warehouse and depot. He will have a freight car made for himself to handle the ice."

IS INDEPENDENT OF THE ROAD.

"Do you expect Mr. Dekum, any serious results from this movement?"

"No, it is only the work of a few who lack public spirit and enterprise which has helped South Portland to so many good investments. It can live without the line, I assure you. I can take it up and put it down where it will be appreciated and its franchise respected. If this movement should result in the abrogation of our present franchise, these very ones who are moving in it would become alarmed at the depreciation in real estate which would ensue, and would be trying to get out an injunction to stop us from taking up the track."

THE RIVER FRONT.

...Workmen were busily engaged yesterday morning in spreading a coat of lead-colored paint upon the hull of the British ship Brenhilda. In making her last passage this vessel lost all the coloring she ever had, although less than four months ago she was painted thoroughly; but salt water acted so radically upon her as to cut her coat entirely away. Her woodwork will also be repainted and restained, and when she leaves this port her condition will have been materially bettered, though she is at any rate a first-class ship.

The Willamette is rising rapidly and presents a very troubled appearance. Wednesday night's rainfall was heavier than has been known for some time. The signal office records show that at noon Wednesday it began to rain and continued with but few stops till 10:30 Thursday morning, when it was found that the rain-gauge showed that 1.62 inches had been precipitated. Of this .62 inches fell since 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

Last evening the steamer Champion came down from the upper Willamette. She had on board from Peoria, and brought a cargo of ...ty tons of wheat. This is considered an ...ptionally large shipment for this time of ...r, when the upper Willamette business is ...ordinarily constitutionally dead. It is hardly likely that any more shipments of this size will be made for a month or so yet.

Inspectors Ferguson and McDermott will ...e down to-day to inspect the Favorite, Lillard, Escort No. 2, Donald, Dolphin and one or two others.—*Astorian* of Thursday.

The British bank Oakworth cleared from Astoria for Queenstown for orders yesterday with 59,307 bushels wheat, worth $58,200.

Yesterday morning the steamer City of Salem came down the river bringing a good ...

...SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for ...Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all ...symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

...Furnish your house and secure your ...ms a woman can possess. Fozzoni's Com... ...plexion Powder gives it.

...Secure accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, corner Northern Pacific Railroad.

ALBINA'S BUDGET OF NEWS.

...The Dedication of the New M. E. Church—The Programme.

...Revival Meetings Being Held in the Town—New Uniform Rank Division—Storage House—Fire Company's Meeting—Etc.

The new M. E. church is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for dedication next Sunday, January 27. It has a seating capacity of nearly 500 people. The cost of the building and furniture has been a little over $5000. The woodwork of the interior is finished in a combination of rosewood and mahogany. It is carpeted throughout. The chandeliers are the famous Frink patent reflectors, from New York. The windows are very rich in their artistic finish and colors. The entire building—auditorium and the first story, or Sunday-school room—is heated by a heating furnace, with four registers throughout the building.

The church basement is ten feet in the clear, all above ground. It is designed to have in this a church kitchen, toilet-room and other conveniences for festivals, and general social gatherings. The basement will not be finished until after dedication. It is claimed that there is no superior to this church in Oregon of equal cost, and especially in beauty and completion of outfit.

THE DEDICATORY SERVICES.

The new M. E. church of Albina will be dedicated next Sunday the 27th, at 3 P. M., Rev. G. M. Petree, pastor. Following is the programme:

Organ Voluntary	Mrs. M. A. Smith
Anthem	Taylor-street M. E. Church Choir
Introductory Reading	Rev. G. M. Petree
Singing Hymn	No. 867 M. E. Hymn Book
Prayer	Rev. L. D. Driver
Singing Duet	Mrs. Wetzel and Mrs. Goodsell
Reading First Lesson	Rev. R. C. Houghton, D. D.
Reading Second Lesson	Rev. W. S. Harding, D. D.
Singing Hymn	No. 862 M. E. Hymn Book
Sermon	Rev. Alfred Kummer
Responsive Reading	Rev. Alfred Kummer
Presentation for Trustees	Rev. J. J. Fisher
Reading Declaration	Rev. Alfred Kummer
Singing Hymn	No. 868 M. E. Hymn Book
Singing	Doxology
Benediction	Rev. C. E. Cline

REVIVAL MEETINGS AT ALBINA.

Revival services in the new M. E. church will commence Monday evening, January 28. There will be preaching every day except Saturday during the week at 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. The meetings will be in charge of Rev. T. L. Jones, who has concluded a very successful series of meetings at the Adams street M. E. church, East Portland. Miss Handly, of McMinnville, who had charge of the singing during the Adams street church meetings, it is expected will take charge of the singing in these meetings also.

LOST LABOR.

A photographer from East Portland attempted to take a view of the Albina schoolhouse and pupils last Monday noon. After quite a task he had a trestle platform erected some several feet high. On this he carefully arranged his camera and waited patiently for school to be dismissed. He then placed the scholars in position, and just as he was about ready to take the view, old Dame took charge of the scene and postponed the proceedings, much to the disappointment of all concerned.

THE FIRE COMPANY'S MEETING.

The Albina Fire Company No. 1 held their regular meeting at the council chambers Wednesday evening with a full attendance. After the usual amount of business was transacted it was unanimously decided that the foreman be requested to notify all parties having property belonging to the company to return them within five days, and thereby save much trouble. After adjournment President Hughes opened a box of cigars and treated the boys.

HOUSE BURGLARIZED.

Mr. Joseph Delay was very much surprised on arrising Tuesday morning to find his usual wearing apparel missing. On investigation it was found that some one had entered the house during the night. The door lock had been pryed open with pincers. An overcoat and some tools were also gone. During the night the fence only was made a good deal of noise, but nothing was suspected as everything seemed quiet.

NEW LODGE.

The K. of P. of Calanthe lodge, No. 21, held a meeting Wednesday evening at the Tivoli hall for the purpose of organizing a Uniform Rank division of K. of P. The meeting was called to order by A. Johnston in the chair. The following officers were elected: L. E. Simmons, captain; Frank Biglow, lieutenant; Joseph Reedy, herald; Charles Dixon, recorder; Wm Dice, treasurer; R. M. Allen, guard; F. Marson, sentinel.

PRESBYTERIAN REVIVAL SERVICES.

Messrs. Studd and Burke, the evangelists accompanying Mr. Moody, will begin a mission in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath, to continue during the week. The Albina people will be especially favored in the privilege of hearing these speakers. Mr. Burke, who conducted the singing for Mr. Moody in his Chicago meetings, will have charge of the singing, and Mr. Studd will conduct the preaching.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

Any one wishing to subscribe for THE OREGONIAN or *Telegram* can do so by notifying the carrier, Allie Young, or leaving orders at Jack Fitzpatrick's store, opposite the Continental hotel. Also any missing copies of the papers can have them replaced at the same place. A great many complaints have been made that papers have been stolen. Perhaps the offenders are not aware that $25 fine is the penalty.

TRAVELING FACILITIES.

People of Portland desirous of attending the dedicating services can take the steamer Cyclone at the foot of Washington street, at 2:15 or 2:45 P. M., or the steamer Alarm at the foot of Oak street at same hours. East Portland people can either take the Fifth street car line or the Vancouver motor line, getting off on the latter line at the head of Russell street.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

Mr. Joseph Richardson has purchased that large building near the railroad track to be used as a commission and warehouse. It is the only one of the kind in Albina. Generally anything requiring storage have had to be taken to the other side on account of there not being a suitable place on this side.

OTHER NOTES.

Mrs. Willie Booth has gone on a visit to her friends and relatives near Corvallis.

Captain E. W. Spencer, of the steamer Alarm, has just returned from a trip to Victoria.

One more little Brown has been added to the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, last Tuesday—a boy.

Several new places of business have been started during the past week. A new grocery store, a barber shop, a livery stable, and a meat market.

The Baptists will hold service next Sunday morning at 11 A. M. at Hill's hall. It is expected that Rev. S. P. Davis, of Mount Tabor, will conduct the services. Prayer meeting on Friday evening as usual.

A BRIEF BLOTTER.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Sarah A. Shaver vs. R. Koehler, receiver. Plaintiff allowed twenty days to file motion for new trial.

George W. Shaver vs. R. Koehler, receiver. Continued, subject to motion for new trial in case of Sarah Shaver vs. Koehler.

United States vs. Lydia Brassfield, et al. Suit to condemn certain land at Yaquina Bay for government purposes. Verdict for plaintiff, $1450.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

State vs. E. Ribzinski, sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

H. B. Miller vs. Jonathan Bourne, jr. Argument upon order to appear and show cause continued till Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Mary L. Kelder vs. Daniel Kaider. Default granted and trial set for February 1.

State vs. Ah Back. Arraigned, Monday to plead.

State vs. Ah Lee. Arraigned, Monday to plead.

State vs. George Hastings and John Curtis; cause trial. Guilty as charged. To-day for sentence.

HANDSOME PROPERTY PURCHASED

...On Portland Heights by Mr. George B. Markle—A Word About the Cable Road.

Mr. George B. Markle has purchased the J. Carroll McCaffary property on Portland Heights for a little over $23,000. The property consists of a full block situated on the highest point of the Heights, commanding a most magnificent view. On the block is a handsome twelve-roomed house of pressed brick, roofed in, which will require about $8000 to complete and also an artesian well furnishing enough water to supply the houses in the vicinity. With this is connected a franchise permitting water pipes to be laid for furnishing water to the residents of the Heights till such time as the city is prepared to furnish them.

As the value of this property will be greatly enhanced by the completion of the cable road, many feel certain that Mr. Markle has some assurance that that enterprise is to be carried out. Those who have in hand the matter of securing the completion of the cable road are, however, as silent as the grave on the subject, and appear never to quite get through with the preliminaries. However, Rome was not built in a day, nor can a cable road be, but it does seem as if it should not take as long to get ready to build a cable road as it did to build Rome.

NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

...For the Liquor Traffic Forms the Basis of Major Hilton's Fifth Lecture.

...Government Connivance at the Sale of Intoxicants Likened to the Betrayal of Christ by Judas Iscariot—Brief Synopsis.

Another large audience greeted Major Hilton at the Taylor-street M. E. church last evening. He announced as his subject, "Responsibility of Governments and Leaders of the People."

The discourse was founded upon the 33d of Isaiah. Never was such a need of warning notes sounded in our ears as there is to-day. We have 7,000,000 drinkers in our land, 70,000 die of drunkenness every year—70,000 men sacrificed to the god Bacchus. For thirty pieces of silver Judas betrayed Christ. For less money we are betraying the manhood and womanhood—even the baby-hood of our nation.

It is a rare thing to find a gray-haired person in any of our reformatories. The average age of men incarcerated is 23 years, that of women 18 years. Many of them began their downward course by the tonic given by the doctor. Over 20,000,000 barrels of beer were made and drank in America last year. We import beer, but we export very little. No other country would drink such beer, and any one who would manufacture such stuff in any other country would find himself behind prison bars.

Is there any excuse to continue the traffic but for revenue? Then the speaker repeated with emphasis: The manhood of the country is betrayed for money. So is the womanhood—think of the drunkenness of women. Thousands of boys under 14 years of age in New York arraigned for drunkenness and girls scarcely in their teens, two or three stories under ground, drinking beer out of tomato cans! Hundreds and thousands of children in New York are sent for half a pint of beer a few times a week. The toddlers stop and take a sip. He then asked the citizens of Portland if they knew they were raising a crop of drunkards?

It was found, upon investigation, that 12,000 school children visit the saloons every day; 6000 were rescued at the time of the investigation, and a number more since. A boy 9 years of age stumbled into the schoolroom drunk; when he became sober he produced from his pocket an illuminated card with holes in it. The lad said one hole meant a glass of beer, two holes a Tom and Jerry, when all the beer called for by the holes had been paid for a prize was awarded. One prize was, "The Life of the Jesse James Boys."

Thus our great cities educate their future voters. An 8-year-old boy was made drunk for the amusement of the loungers in a barroom. His own father found him and took him home and his mother nursed him through a lingering fever only to find him and his brother, only 6 years old, in the same place again. This time when the father rescued his own little children he was brutally assaulted and beaten.

A physician in Milwaukee found a little child dying while its own father and mother were debauched and unconscious of its condition. The national highway to hell is through the American saloon. A woman offered to sell her two infants for one glass of beer, and, being refused, threw one of them into the hallway and the other into an ash barrel. Could anything but a legalized rum traffic cause a mother to cast into the gutter her 7-months-old baby?

We will pray in vain for God's kingdom to come or his will to be done while we perpetuate this traffic. A crushed, and scalded, and dying talisman called to those who came to help him: "Put out the signals! Put out the signals!" He knew there was another train behind speeding along at the rate of forty miles an hour. It is time for this nation to put out the signals.

The price of a shave is 15 cents in the slums of the city the average price of souls is 5 cents; and the death of two men was caused by one glass of liquor which cost only 10 cents. A man was put in jail for the murder of his wife when he was irresponsibly drunk. The constable who arrested him sold him the drink, the judge that convicted him and the sheriff that hanged him were partners in the business that demented the man and turned him into a murderer. The preachers in Little Rock did not feel like preaching against saloons because of the opposition and danger they might incur, but a few of them stood up to the work.

All things are possible with God, and if those who profess to be his followers would be faithful to the cause, they could drive the saloons out of Portland, and at the next place they turned to the people might drive them all out, until they were all driven into Puget sound.

An indescribably pathetic picture was here drawn of a mother's parting from her son when he was to die on the gallows for committing murder when he was intoxicated—all for revenue. The rope broke and the half-hung boy cried "Hurry! For God's sake hurry!" That poor old mother and the blood of her murdered boy cries out to the manhood of America, "Hurry!"

The speaker wished he could stand upon some pinnacle and reiterate the cry of the murdered boy to every citizen of this great nation, that they might rise up in their manhood and in their might and drive out this great evil forever.

After prayer, the speaker said he wanted the audience to give the Woman's Christian Temperance Union $100, adding, "You cannot put it in safer hands, and they need it for their noble work."

After a few minutes of personal work among the audience, the meeting was closed.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Meetings will be held again to-day at 3 and at 7:30 P. M. at the Taylor street M. E. church. All are invited.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The following orders, under date of January 22, have been issued from Vancouver barracks:

First Lieutenants Clermont L. Best, jr., Thomas C. Patterson and Second Lieutenant Charles T. Menoher, First artillery, are relieved from duty as members of the general court-martial convened at Vancouver barracks by special orders No. 157, December 3, 1888, from these headquarters.

Captain Henry S. Kilbourne, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., will accompany Battery E, First artillery, changing station from Vancouver barracks to Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., as medical officer, and upon completion of this duty will report to the commanding general, Division of the Pacific, for further orders.

Sergeant Frank Dye, Company C, Fourteenth infantry, is relieved from extra duty in the quartermaster's department, at Vancouver depot, and will report to the commanding officer, Vancouver barracks.

Sergeant Charles Koch, Company C, Fourteenth infantry, is detailed an extra duty as "overseer" in the quartermaster's department at Vancouver depot, and will report to Captain William S. Patten, assistant quarter-master.

"The ideal country is that where there are no classes," sighed young Mr. Honeymoon. "But there are no classes in this country, Alfred," said his fair young bride, stirring the batter for the cakes. "Yes, there are. There are cooking classes," rejoined Alfred, and again he sighed deeply.—*Harper's Bazar*.

PEAR'S is the purest unilloat soap ever made.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

...Several Important Ordinances Passed by the Council at the Last Meeting.

...The Contractors Want Cash—The Collapsed Albina Reservoir—Y. M. C. A. Programme—Peddler Fined—Runaway Team.

At the last meeting of the city council several important ordinances were passed. As there has been considerable inquiry concerning these ordinances the substance and provisions are here given. An ordinance was introduced and passed some time ago in relation to obstructing sidewalks, and the following are the provisions:

OBSTRUCTING SIDEWALKS.

A violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed an obstruction of the streets, and any person convicted thereof in the recorder's court shall be punished by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $50, or imprisonment in the city jail not less than ten days nor more than twenty days, and it is hereby made the duty of the street commissioner, city marshal and policemen to see that the provisions of this ordinance are complied with, and in all cases of conviction of the offense mentioned in this ordinance the court shall adjudge the offender to pay the costs of prosecution, and in default of the payment of the fine the offender shall be imprisoned in the city jail one day for every $2 of

The Oregonian.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, with Sunday, per month.....$ 1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year.....10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year.....12 00
Tuesday, per year.....2 00
Sunday, per year.....2 50
Weekly, per year.....2 00

TO CITY READERS.

Daily, per week, delivered Sunday excepted.....25c
Daily, per week, delivered Sunday included.....30c

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25.

LAW AND MEDICINE.

In every state of the Union the medical profession seems to have the same idea, that legislation is necessary to sustain the dignity of medicine to preserve the public from imposture. It is not easy to discriminate between all the professions and the public. The business man has his trademark, and the law upholds his claim to all it represents. The professions do not have their distinctive mark, but they all claim pre-emptory rights and object to any discrimination against their claims. Unfortunately, medicine is divided into several schools, all of whom claim to have the best cures for the ills that flesh is heir to. So it is left for the people to decide for themselves whether they will be treated by allopathic, homeopathic, botanic, eclectic, electric, or by mesmeric modes. For the state to interfere further than to see that quackery shall not be permitted, would, interfere, perhaps, with the claims of some of these and the rights and privileges of citizens as to freedom of action be stranded. If the prescribed medicament is to wear a badge, or brand, as strongest we must vesting forth, "I am a quack," the chances are that the stubborn public sympathizing with the oppressed, will stick to the quack and he will do better than ever.

If the present legislature doesn't have bills of this kind before it, it will be an exception to all its predecessors, for there has been a constant and as yet unavailing effort to place the science and practice of medicine under state control. "When doctors disagree," says the old proverb, and they certainly do disagree and that often, even as to the matter under consideration. A medical journal asks the question: "Is the practice of medicine a failure?" And, though it is a standard allopathic authority, it is unable to decide if medicine is a failure or no.

How can the state discriminate between practitioners? The legislators themselves are no doubt as diverse as possible in their views and employ each his own doctor from whatever school he pleases. They probably cover the entire range of medical "isms" in their own experience, and cannot conscientiously vote one way while they trust the lives of their families another. The best of these physicians have made unhappy blunders and the science of medicine is often at fault as to cause and effect. This being so, how can the man turn from his own failures to condemn one of some other line who has met with apparent success? Good nursing is the cause of more cures than mere physic or nostrum. Human weakness is aptly illustrated by the facility with which the medical fraternity urges protection of the law. The survival of the fittest is the principle that underlies all success on this mundane sphere and the practice of medicine must be "fit" if it survives and will not flourish long if it has not merit.

TAXATION OF WATER BONDS.

In the debate on the Bull Run water bill in the house, on Thursday "Bowditch, Pullen and other members insisted that the bill was not merely a local measure for Portland, but of great interest to the state at large, since the bill as drawn, would exempt the million and a half dollars' worth of bonds from taxation." This, as an objection, is inconsiderate and groundless.

Any taxation of these bonds would simply be a tax on the means employed by the city of Portland to get a supply of water. If the bonds were subjected to tax they would be sold for much less money, Portland would realize less for them, and the city's water supply would be made a heavier burden upon the consumers.

But very probably the bonds will be taken by persons not residents of Oregon. Suppose they are taken in Boston or New York, as they probably will be. They will not then be within reach of the taxing power of the state, and the owners could probably defeat through the courts of the United States any attempt to get the tax by stopping the interest, or by taking the tax out of the bonds when presented for payment.

Nothing could be more ill-considered than the proposition to tax the means employed by a city or incorporated town to provide itself with water, light, public buildings or sanitary improvements. This water bill is as purely a local measure for Portland as a bill for construction of a sewer system would be. Moreover, Eastern money will build the pipe line from Bull Run—money not now present in Oregon. But were it given out that the bonds would be taxed, the city of Portland, instead of receiving bids of 112 to 120 for them, as she now expects, would receive no more than 60 or 70—if she received any bids at all.

It took a long time to eradicate from the minds of a portion of our people the notion that bonds of the United States ought to be taxed. This proposition to subject to taxation the water bonds of Portland is a fragment of a similar error. It is not perverseness, perhaps, so much as "puzzle-headedness"—a sort of inability to see things and the relations of things—that causes survival of these fatuities.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The law for prevention of cruelty to animals is not well enforced and while there are men and women in Portland who sympathize with the misery of dumb animals there is no Henry Bergh who devotes his time and means for the purpose of ameliorating the misery of the creatures that do so much towards perfecting human civilization. The horse is especially needful and worthy steeds that have borne their masters through the rage of battle are not the only ones that deserve to be cared for in their old age. The horse that has patiently labored in harness through many years and has helped build up human fortunes by his toil is as worthy of humane treatment as any. It is no mere sentimentality that argues for kindness towards the horse.

There are constantly occurring in our streets incidents that bear on this question. Only yesterday a lady told of witnessing scenes on a street car line that aroused the angry comments of bystanders. A horse that was said to be old and incapable, fell down and received injuries that left serious marks. They were only trying to get the money's worth out of the brute and as "corporations have no souls," but must make dividends, the old horse has a hard time of it. The least that can be done in such cases as to give the animal rest and food to build upon and not work it to death in this barbarous manner as a spectacle to aggravate the sensibilities of humane people. The city authorities might learn these facts if disposed to enforce the law. There are cases of cruelty to animals occurring openly and daily in the streets of Portland.

Mr. W. T. Shanahan is president of the Oregon branch of the Humane society and will take up any case to which his attention is called, and Captain Martin of the city police, is ready to enforce the law when he is informed of any instance of cruelty. The streets where sprinkling is practiced are paved with Belgian blocks and they become smooth worn and are hard on horses. All commercial cities are filling on horseflesh and only sound and strong animals should be used there. The horses of the truck and dray companies are large and well cared for. Surely, and this economy requires that a horse worth working on those streets should be well cared for.

Any citizen who notices cases of cruelty to any animal should drop a line to Mr. Shanahan and Captain Martin, or see them in person. If a few cases are given legal attention in the courts the lesson will be of use generally.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

There has been for several years past a demand in certain quarters for a uniform law of marriage and divorce in the United States. Before such a law can be passed an amendment to the federal constitution conferring the requisite power is necessary, and to compass this the element making the demand has for some time been zealously working. Auxiliary to this effort the national law bureau has been for two years engaged in collecting statistics upon marriage and divorce and a formidable array of these is now ready for the inspection of congress. The status of the question as disclosed by these statistics is such as is well calculated to startle the plodding citizen, living a quiet home life in the good old-fashioned way. That they will be used by congress in an attempt to check the growing irreverence to the marriage tie, that is a feature of the times, is attested by the introduction by Representative Springer a few days ago of the bill proposing the required amendment to the constitution. With the smoothest possible sailing it will be several years before such a law will be in force as a two-thirds majority of congress and the necessary ratification by three-fourths of the legislatures of thirty-eight states is a tedious procedure. The process will be all the more deliberate, since it is evident in the outset that the subject is one that requires the most careful consideration, and that this consideration gives room for large exercise of individual opinion. It is an undeniable fact that marriage has, under existing laws and customs, been subjected to the careless whim of the inconsiderate and the rough desecration of the vicious. Whether the inference that cheap and easy divorce has been the chief auxiliary in this business is well grounded is an open question. There are, it is true, certain facts easily proven by statistics or well substantiated by personal knowledge. Inconsiderate pedple, between whom there is not the slightest bond of unity beyond an ephemeral attachment that goes for the time being by the name of "love," are everywhere prone to rush headlong into matrimony. Every court in the land resounds with their unseemly bickerings, and orphan asylums teem with the luckless offspring of their folly. This is a condition which legislation is powerless to reach. Marriage, through it, occupies an exposed position, and an attempt to defend its entrance by the force of law has been found, when successful, to be productive of results, if possible, more disastrous to public morals than the almost universal method of leaving it open to the chance of the adventurer or the whim of the foolish.

The tendency of one extreme to induce its opposite finds exemplification in the status of marriage and divorce past, present, and seemingly prospective. The intense conservatism that frowned upon all thought of the legal separation of a married couple a half century ago overstepped the bounds of justice, and finally of human tolerance, and this extreme was followed by the reckless breaking down of barriers that has been witnessed in later years.

Each state at present has the entire control of this matter within its own jurisdiction, and the policy in dealing with it has varied greatly. In the older states lawful cause for divorce has been limited to a few of the present offenses against morality, or the most flagrant personal abuse, while in the newer settlements causes the most trivial have been allowed to prevail against the continuance of the marriage contract. This diversity, in a country, the integral parts of which are so closely related as to form practically one has led to gross abuses, the most common form of which is the ease with which an unscrupulous person seeking divorce can secure it by simply crossing the borders of his state and making application. Justice has been often outraged in this way and private wrong and public scandal has necessarily followed.

It is not for the purpose of passing an iron clad national divorce law that shall recognize neither individual rights or wrongs within the marriage relation that the amendment proposed by the Springer bill is to be considered. The object is simply a uniform law of marriage and divorce in all the states and territories of the Union. Inasmuch as the most just grounds for divorce—adultery, drunkenness, desertion and personal violence—are common to all portions of the country and constitute in one as grave an offense against morality and domestic harmony as in another, it does not appear that the dignity of state rights will be impeached or the liberty of private citizens menaced by conferring upon congress the power asked in the proposed amendment. Whether the workings of such a law will justify the ambitious hopes of those who are urging it, can only be a matter of opinion, until experiment shall prove or disprove its efficacy.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.

Senate bill No. 4, introduced by Mr. Hatch of Polk county, proposes an act to forbid and punish betting on elections. Such an act is certainly demanded by considerations of public policy. It will be seen that the bill proposes not only to punish those who lay wagers on the result of any election in this state, but to make stakeholders liable to the state for the full value of money or other property placed in their hands, and to forfeit to the school fund the money or property actually wagered. We append the bill.

SECTION 1. Any person who shall bet or wager any money, or other valuable property, on the result of any election in this state, or any other state, or of the United States of America, or any person who shall knowingly act as stakeholder for any person or persons so betting; such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. All money, or other valuable property, that shall be bet or wagered upon such election shall be forfeited to the state of Oregon for the use of the common schools of the county where the same shall be recovered, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the district attorneys of the several judicial districts to bring actions or suits in the name of the state of Oregon to recover all moneys or other valuable property so bet, against the person, company or corporation having the same in possession or to whom it may have been delivered.

SEC. 4. Any person, company or corporation who shall receive any money or valuable property, as stakeholder for any person or persons betting the same, knowing that the same has been bet or wagered upon any such election, shall be liable to the state of Oregon for the full value of such money or valuable property; and an action or suit shall be brought against said person, company or corporation, and the same recovered as provided in section (3) three of this act; and it shall be no defense to said suit or action that said money or valuable property has been paid over or delivered to any other person.

When the legislature becomes well enough acquainted with a measure to comprehend that it is useless or vicious the only way is to make short work of it. Indefinite postponement is the only course to pursue, and that can only be when it is sent back from a committee. Useless measures often have strong backing, because some persistent crank has set his head against reason. If the legislature is seriously bent on doing good work it must waste as little time as possible on useless measures so as to have time enough to perfect good ones.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

A republican journal of Illinois notes a general disposition on part of the men who hold office for eight, ten, or twenty years, under former republican administrations, to regard the recent republican victory as their personal victory. It says these old-time office-holders are "inclined to look upon the election of Harrison as a rebuke to Cleveland for removing them and as a personal vindication of themselves that will only be complete as the American people intended when they shall be comfortably replaced in the offices from whence they were ejected." The paper quoted is not altogether wrong when it says that the republican defeat of 1884 was due something to the fact that the "soft place" office-holders had become convinced the country could not do without them; and so tenacious had those office-holders become that they had nothing but frowning looks for the active republicans outside the fence asking recognition at the hands of the party whose faithful workers they had been in every campaign. Mr. Blaine, of Maine, was a particularly conspicuous representative of that kind of office-holders' ring politics in every state which declined to give a crumb from their table to any republican who did not belong to their particular faction. General Plaisted, a gallant Union soldier, and a brilliant republican worker, was driven into revolt by this policy in Maine, and proved his power by getting elected governor on a fusion ticket in spite of Blaine and the Republican party. The crushing of General Plaisted cost the republicans the government of Maine from 1876 to 1888. The same stupid time politics has more than once in other states cost the republican party dear. It elected Gaston governor of Massachusetts in 1874 and Ben Butler in 1883. This feeling of disgust for a close communion board of office holders, who dictate the nomination of their successors, and sed to it that the smallest Federal side-waiter belongs to their particular clique of the party, doubtless did help defeat the republican party in 1884 in close states, for, as the journal already quoted from truly says, there were many republican dry eyes in 1884 at the anticipated funeral of a class of chronic republican office-holders.

INSURANCE.

There is great room for fraud or loose work in connection with life and fire insurance, and some legislation might be well to discourage what is wrong both on the part of insurer and insured. The leading insurance companies of the United States co-operate of late for self-protection and keep a black list, in private of course, of those who are considered "fire-bugs" and even of those who are not believed to be criminal but are radically unfortunate in being burned out. This is calculated to prevent recurrence of frauds by the same persons, as they cannot get insured after certain experience. The trouble often lies in the greed of local agents to work up a large business. To effect this they insure recklessly and encourage incendiarism by so doing. Some companies exercise careful supervision over their agents and ruthlessly cut down insurance when overdone or uncertain. These are old companies that have world-wide standing and reputation and cannot afford to compromise that standing by any loose or improper transactions.

There are again, new companies, or those struggling to keep alive, that are not so scrupulous. They permit high valuation to make sure of a large income and in case of fire deny the value to be as represented and cut it down to suit themselves. Legislation to punish fraud on the part of both insurers and insured is proper, and to hold companies liable for the full sum they insure would probably be all the punishment required. As to the other side, companies pretend to insure only for a certain proportion, not over three-fourths, of the value of the property insured. An intelligent agent can value property so as to be within that figure, but too often they do not stop to figure and yield all that is asked. This is demoralizing and encourages arson, one of the worst of crimes. It is not so much the false statement of over-valuation of arson that is to be deprecated. Insurance is the salvation of many and is so useful and important that it should be protected by law from illegal practices.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Oregon is as yet clear of the diseases among animals that play such dreadful havoc elsewhere, and we may be thankful that this is so; but while we possess this immunity, not to use proper caution will be unwise. "To be forewarned is to be forearmed," and "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." The bill "providing for killing stock infected with disease," if it covers the right ground and is every way reasonable, should pass. As far south as Lower California cattle are seriously diseased, and examination of meats in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco not long since revealed diseased meats of the worst character. Summary treatment is the only way to meet animal diseases that are infectious. Importations from all parts that is constantly going on may bring cattle diseases here, and we should have laws to provide against such possibility. Some years ago a circus or menagerie passed through Oregon, and many of its horses were traded off, under some pretense or other, for good stock of the country. These horses were found to be affected with glanders, the worst disease known, incurable and deadly, both to horse and man—indeed to all the animal creation. It is said that before the truth was discovered a thousand animals died. They traded off at least a hundred that were affected. In the earlier stages of glanders a horse does not show badly, and yet the least touch of the disease is incurable, and means death to all that come near enough to catch the infection. At any time something of this kind may happen here, and it is well to be prepared for any such emergency. These are diseases peculiar to domestic animals that areas much to be dreaded as the cholera, yellow fever or smallpox among men. They should be guarded against as carefully as we guard against the spread of these diseases.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

THE OREGONIAN has received this letter, dated at Portland, January 23:

WILL THE OREGONIAN inform its readers as to the probable number of American citizens on the Union side, who fought in the late civil war? An English gentleman who has lately immigrated from Canada, contends that there were less than 10,000 American soldiers in the late civil war.

By mutual consent we have referred the matter to you, and anxiously await your answer.

C. NESTON.

The assertion of the Englishman is absurd. Allowing for re-enlistments there were at least 2,500,000 men in the ranks of the Union army from April, 1861, to April, 1865. General James B. Fry, provost marshal general of the army, during the civil war, in his final report stated that over 80 per cent. of the men were born in the United States. This was a fact easily ascertained by General Fry, as every man's descriptive list, made at the time of his enlistment, states his birthplace. The black troops, 186,000 strong, were all Americans by birth; the regiments drawn from the rural districts included very few persons of foreign birth. In the great cities the proportion of foreigners was much larger, but they were but few in number. There were but few distinctively Irish or German regiments in the army of the Potomac, or at the West, and though 80 per cent. of the members of these organizations were of foreign blood they were of American birth and education. It is safe to say that over 70 per cent. of the men of the Union army were born of American parents, and adding to these the men of American birth, though not of American-born parents, we shall have over 80 per cent. of our army American born.

In the South where there were but few foreigners the per cent. of soldiers of American birth must have been very large. Probably 90 per cent. of the Confederate soldiers were born of American parents. It was not until after the battle of Gettysburg that mercenary foreigners began to present themselves in any considerable numbers at our recruiting offices, tempted by the large bounties paid during the winter of 1863-64 and the following summer and winter. The Army of the Potomac contained the Irish brigade, the Corcoran legion, the 9th Massachusetts, and several Pennsylvania regiments of Irish material, but they stood for a very few thousand men, and were by a large majority composed of American-born Irishmen. This is true of the German regiments at the East and the West. They were composed chiefly of American-born Germans.

There was no draft made nor were any high local bounties paid until the autumn and winter of 1863, after Gettysburg. Up to that time our armies had been kept full by volunteering without draft or heavy bounties. So strong was the patriotic spirit of the country that on January 1, 1863, without resort to draft or large bounties we had over 900,000 men on the rolls of the Union army, 700,000 of whom were present for duty. The tremendous sacrifices of the war, which were incurred in bursting defeat and finally winning victory at Vicksburg and Gettysburg were met by volunteering. This period included the defeats of McClellan, Pope, Burnside and Hooker, and the great disaster of Chickamauga. The drafted men, the substitutes and big bounty men filled the ranks of the army for the last great battle year of 1864-65.

A MILD WINTER.

The winter in Oregon has been mild, but mild winters are so common on this coast as to be almost the rule. The astonishing thing is that the land of New England, except in the extreme northern parts of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, is to-day bare of snow and has been so since last April, except for a few days in November. A New England exchange of January 16, states that, with the exception of a few hours on the 10th inst., the mercury has not been below the freezing point for a month past. The clothing trade, the coal trade and the plumbers' trade have all got a "black eye" in New England this winter in districts where last winter the snow came the 15th of November and never went off until the 15th of April. The men who usually gather an immense ice crop at this season, are all idle. In the logging camps of Maine, gangs of men are idle because there is no snow over whose slippery surface to draw the logs to the river. So bland has been the winter in New England that the sap is beginning to rise in the trees and the buds to swell. An Eastern exchange says:

Another crack of such weather and the crop of apples and similar fruits for the coming year will be spoiled by the killing frosts which are sure to come later. In some parts of New England the sap has already started to such an extent that trees have been tapped and yielded a good supply. In Connecticut peach trees have blossomed, the grass has grown green and is dotted with the yellow dandelion blossoms; while in sheltered places the crocuses are up and the violet has bloomed.

A curious fact is the effect of the mild weather upon the death rate of New York city. The report of the board of health shows that while pneumonia, bronchitis and phthisis are less fatal than usual at this period, the high temperature keeps up an exceptionally high rate of mortality from scarlet fever and diphtheria. There were fully three times as many deaths in New York city from scarlet fever the week ending January 12 as the average for the corresponding week of the last five years.

LEGISLATIVE CLERKS.

While capable women should have as good chance for employment as any man, there is something demoralizing and unpleasant in the sight of a crowd of young women presenting themselves before a legislature in search of office. It is true that the woman lobbyist is the most unblushing of that class, and the young woman who wants a clerkship pushes her way with all imaginable *sang froid*. One instance at Salem was a young woman who handed her card and thus introduced herself to every member of both houses. Some member the other day stated that the clerks of one legislature cost $1100. Probably one-third, perhaps half, of this was wasted. As proof of this, one young woman boasted that she never put pen to paper, but put in an appearance through the session and drew $200 for services as clerk of a committee. It was notorious that many others who drew large sums did little or nothing.

It was reckless waste of the public money. There should be clerks where they are needed, and the persons who fill the places should be capable. If a clerk is only wanted a few days why pay for the whole session? If a committee needs no clerk why hire one and throw away the people's money? Since that first onslaught the Capital City is biennially filled with would-be "lady clerks," who boldly demand place. It looks as if maidenly modesty was at a discount when such conduct is so common. Scandal comes of it, of course, and the world outside wonders if stories are true or not. The fault was in employing so many to do nothing and wasting the state's money for no use. The only question as to clerkships should be capacity and good character, and these are as necessary in man as in woman.

CONFESSION AND DEFIANCE.

The Greenville (S. C.) *News* admits that the recent address issued by E. M. Brayton, chairman of the republican state committee of South Carolina, is true, and in effect says to the coming administration of General Harrison, "What are you going to do about it?" We quote:

We prefer to declare boldly that most of what he says is true, and that the law he describes was and is intended to keep the control of this state with the white people. Then we can say to Mr. Brayton and to the partisan republican politicians to whom he appeals, "What are you going to do about it?" These laws are constitutional. They are the laws of the state of South Carolina, representing the will of the sovereign ruling people of the state, who rule because they have the mental, moral, physical and financial power to rule. The entire republican party in the United States, with all the power of the government behind it, cannot make South Carolina a republican state, because it cannot make the republican party here respectable. The gaunt and unkempt Southerner who pokes a shotgun into a voter's face to chase him from the polls is a better man than the sleek, portly Northern manufacturer who offers a poor devil of a workman the choice between voting for high protection and starvation. The most reckless red-shirt riders who ever pulled a trigger are less guilty than the wealthy hypocrites who gave and the heelers who handled the money that corrupted the ballot last November. They may send troops here, as they did before, to stand at our polls and purify the ballot with the bayonet, but for all that there will be no more good stealing in South Carolina. The crookedness in Southern elections is to save the credit and preserve the lives of the states and to secure the safety and prosperity of the people, the churches and the schools. They may steal our congressmen and keep them while they can; they may steal our electors, but they never will steal our state.

Talk about an "inland town" being slow! Publish it not in the "Eastern empire"; tell it not in the streets of Spokane Falls! The growth of that city, the extension of its business, the rush of building industry, the sales of real estate at cumulative prices, all indicate a phenomenal progress. Spokane Falls is not merely a "coming city," but is a city that "gets there."

CONGRESS SHOULD ACT.

The joint memorial proposed relative to the price of lands in the district it was proposed the Northern Pacific road would traverse, coming down the Columbia, if it had built on that line, will of course pass without opposition. Placing the minimum government price at $2 50 an acre prevents the pre-emptors from proving up in many cases and prevents pre-emption to many more. Many would and could pay $1 25 an acre who cannot easily command twice that sum. The locking up of these lands at this time from settlement from a supposition that the Northern Pacific Company will build there is a serious drawback to the country. A forfeiture bill should pass and the land be thrown open to settlement and pre-emptors be able to pay up at $1 25 an acre on the whole of the supposed Northern Pacific railroad line from Wallula to Portland. No one who understands the state of things in all that line can fail to see that the country suffers from being locked up in this way. It has been apparent for years past that the Northern Pacific did not intend building on that line, or that it would not do so. The only course to be pursued in justice to newcomers, and the country interested, was to act promptly as soon as it became apparent that the road would not be built; restore the land to the public domain and give settlers the rights they have elsewhere. That is the best country now open to settlement in Oregon, and Washington Territory has none that is better. If the land is all free from any claim of possible railroad grant, and the even sections rated at $2 50 an acre, the country and people would be far more prosperous than they are. There are weighty considerations to this statement of its people, but seem to have very little weight with congress.

Singing birds are very fine and the music of the woods is exquisite melody to be sure, but there are birds and birds. The English sparrow was imported because some one wanted to see them hopping about as they used to do in the old country. But they spread and increased and have assumed likeness to the plagues of Egypt, for their overabundance and possibly for evil. Whoever imports birds ought to be required to furnish a certificate of good character with them. Before a bird should be allowed to land it should display its passport to good society and sing in competition with our home birds. Singing birds usually are given the woods, and the kind that will enliven the gardens by eating the bedbugs and cherries are to be deprecated. We have enough of those already. There are few gardeners who would grudge a good singing bird a taste of fruit to keep his throat in tune, but when their appetite for fruit is paramount and controlling, it interferes with the regular supply of city markets.

In a recent trial in England Justice North ruled that a photographer has no legal right to display the "prints" of his patrons. The plaintiff in the case sought to restrain the defendant from so exhibiting her photograph, insisting that although the city was not one which she had paid for, she still possessed the right to forbid its display in which she was much averse. The defendant, on the other hand, claimed the property as his, to do with as he himself decreed, and it was in evidence that he had not only exhibited the pictures but that he had sold a number to outside parties. Justice North decided for the plaintiff, that the subject's right in the picture is property was as clear and absolute as in other estates.

If it were absolutely necessary for the welfare of the public that the entire floor of bills that has been poured in upon the legislature should become laws the forty days' session would have to be extended to forty years. The bitter need of laws under which the state labored was not even dimly guessed by the average citizen until the lawmakers got together and began to compare notes. There is something almost appalling in contemplating the fancied security under which the people plodded along, reasonably content with their environment, before the record of the necessities was unfolded.

Coal miners at Roslyn have drawn the color line. "If he works niggers he shall not work us," say these laborers, and they forthwith set upon the "pit boss" who, it is said to all sense of propriety as to attempt this feat, belabor him soundly and run him out of the district. Now, here is a grievance. And to make it all the more galling it is painfully apparent that the democratic governor of the territory will "stand in" with the "niggers." This is a new chapter in the dire woes of labor, and who shall say that it is not a black one?

A proposition to designate the last Friday in April as "Arbor Day," and to interest the public school children in tree planting, is before the legislature. Of course no one grudges the school children a picnic, but the tree planting feature of the proposed holiday will amount to very little either in the way of amusement or profit. The necessity that is behind "Arbor Day" in less favored States is not yet visible in Oregon.

Governor Pennoyer has cause for fresh alarm. The bridge fever, so far from suffering abatement by a run of two years, is still high. Another company courts executive disapproval by asking of the legislature permission to throw a bridge over the river between this city and East Portland. Five mill owners no rights that greedy capitalists who see in a bridge a paying institution, are bound to respect?

A dispatch from foreign parts announces that the Queen of Corea "lives in veiled seclusion and smokes cigarettes." This shows a consistent on the part of her Corean majesty quite unknown to the cigarette smokers in this country.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
For Night Sweats
Of consumption, gives speedy benefit.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY
Tillman & Co. sell furniture, pianos and merchandise this day at 10 A. M. No. 42 First st.

BORN.

In this city, Jan. 16, to the wife of M. J. Fleming, a daughter; weight 10¾ pounds; No. 10 in family; all enjoying health, mirth and happiness.

To the wife of Joe Hornung, a daughter, weight 9½ pounds.

In this city, January 24, to the wife of Jimmy Gleason, a son.

DIED.

In this city, August Peter, infant son of John Wilhelm, aged 4 months and 14 days.

Funeral 2 P. M. to-day from residence, 95 North Fourteenth street.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, Southwest cor. Fourth and Yamhill. Telephone 509.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Burners at 129 S xth st. Sole Washington. E. B. CLARK, Sole Agent. Surveyor.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE APPLY AT NO. 6 Meade st. 202

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

CHICKEN DINNER TO-DAY AT ZINSLEY'S Restaurant, 233 First st.

H. H. HILDEBRAND Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 496. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels. 42 First street.

OF ALL KINDS AT Pioneer Wood Yard, 86 Morrison st. Telephone 666. MOORE & STARR.

NEW TO-DAY.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
OREGON FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PORTLAND, OREGON,
For the Year ending December 31, 1888.

CAPITAL:

Capital Authorized.....$300,000 00
Capital Paid Up in Cash.....$200,000 00

ASSETS:

Loans on First Mortgages.....$178,800 00
U. S. 4 per cent Reg. Bonds.....58,750 00
O. R. & N. Co's Bonds.....95,000 00
East Portland City Bonds.....10,000 00
Loans on Collaterals.....4,000 00
Cash in Bank.....20,321 75
Cash in office.....225 00
Interest accrued.....4,326 65
All other property.....1,000 00
Premiums in course of collection and agents' balances.....20,446 39
Total Assets.....$371,821 64

LIABILITIES:

Losses in process of adjustment.....$ 1,007 03
Gross premiums on fire risks running one year or less, $61,037 91; reinsurance 50 per cent.....$32,468 67
Gross premiums on fire risks running more than one year, $27,697 71; reinsurance pro rata.....19,328 75
Commission and taxes due and to become due.....44,797 42
Total liabilities.....2,910 46
Cash capital.....$200,000 00
Net surplus.....103,004 69
Reserved to repay policy-holders.....48,714 85
Total liabilities and surplus.....$352,626 00
.....$19,195 64
.....$371,821 64

INCOME:

Fire premiums less cancellations and returns.....$97,834 86
Interest.....21,338 90
Total income.....119,173 76

EXPENDITURES:

Fire losses paid and incurred during the year.....$33,087 34
Reinsurance.....16,819 95
Commissions and brokerage.....13,111 88
State, national and local taxes.....1,504 34
Salaries.....5,995 00
Traveling expenses, advertising, rent and all other expenses.....4,262 11
Total expenditures.....$80,684 59
Dividends, 12 per cent.....$36,425 80
Added to reinsurance reserve.....5,191 35
Added to net surplus.....4,435 76
Total earnings for the year.....$38,383 11
.....119,173 76

Principal Office, N. E. cor. Second and Stark sts., Portland, Or.

J. WRIGHT.....President
H. W. CORBETT.....Vice President
EDWARD HALL.....Secretary

LADIES BUYING REAL ESTATE.

Some years ago, when women asserted their right of trial in all kinds of positions of trust and skill in the learned professions, as well as in mercantile and other business pursuits, many men scoffed at the idea and predicted failure, but the tables are turned, the ladies have proved their capacity and are successfully competing with and in many cases supplanting the very scoffers in the various avocations formerly closest to women.

Many are now showing their good judgment by investing in real estate. School teachers, stenographers, bookkeepers, saleswomen and others employed at stated salaries are paying small monthly installments on good residence property, which is daily increasing in value and are thus wisely providing against a possible rainy day.

Harvest early in good property and do not try to carry too much. Buy when business is quiet. Don't wait till spring. Call and see us. We pay 6 per cent advance on present prices; especially on the East Side.

Lots in Central Park and Tibbett's Addition on easy installments.

Lots and blocks to Holladay's Addition.

Lots in Albina addition.

Lots on Flood and Corbett streets, South Portland. Small tracts in Tabor.

Apply JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

ON PORTLAND HEIGHTS!

Block 113, within one block of the cable street car line and 4 blocks from commanding a magnificent view of our city and mountains, can be purchased within the next few days for $2,750. Numerous bargains in farm property and in lots, blocks and buildings in Portland, East Portland and Albina at very lowest figures; come in and investigate my list before you make a purchase. If you desire to make a quick sale call on or address M. G. GRIFFIN, real estate and investment agent, Portland Savings Bank building, up stairs; take elevator. 293*

FOR SALE.

6 300-9 and 10-acre tracts 1½ miles northeast of East Portland.
3000—10 acres near Mt. Tabor.
1700—Inside lot fronting car, on cricket ground.
1400—Inside lot fronting east, on Cricket ground.
1100—Inside lot fronting east, near Orphans' Home.
1200—Corner lot on 12th and D sts., East Portland.
2000—5-room cottage and lot, East Portland.
1800—Corner lot and cottage in South Portland.
850—Inside lot near Marguerita ave., Albina.
LONG & YOUNG, 84 Washington st.

STEAMER MICHIGAN will leave from San Francisco in discharging cargo at foot of C street. Consignees of freight will please call at this office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight is at owner's risk when landed and if not removed from wharf by 5 o'clock P. M. of each day's discharge will be stored at their risk and expense. Sutton & Beebe, 16 N. Front st.

Coal and Wood.

Cordwing fir and oak wood for sale; also all kinds of coal; special inducements to large consumers and dealers. Yard east of Clay street, telephone 534. Shurtleff, Lloyd & Co. 293*per

SOUTH PORTLAND PROPERTY.

$1900—2 lot S. E. cor. Corbett and Whitaker sts.
1900—3 lot S. W. cor. of Kelly and Whitaker sts.
2000—¼ block N. W. cor. of Hood and Lane sts.
3000—½ block N. W. cor. of Gaines and Kelly sts.
The above property can be had on easy terms. Apply RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First st.

40 ACRES S...
per acre, cash—five days only.
C, care Oregonian. 243*

JOHNSON'S ADDITION.

100x100 feet; view unexcelled; one block from B st. 243* C, care Oregonian.

$22,... WILL BUY A CORNER LOT FACING east, on First street; improved. This is a bargain. JOHN ANGEL, Agent, Esmond Block.

P. & C. S. S. CO.
Steamer Alliance sails for Gray's Harbor, Saturday evening at 8 P. M. Freight received foot of C st.

REMEMBER
OUR SALE
Is Drawing Near
THEN.
It is not wise to wait until the last week.

FANCY HOLIDAY WARE
—ON—
SECOND FLOOR.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...NEW TO-DAY...

...RANGING CLASS FOR YOU...

...CHOICE LOTS IN JOHN IVERS...

...FOR SALE...

...TRACT WANTED...

...FOR SALE...

...WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK; must come well recommended. 2417

WANTED—TWO GOOD LADIES TO SOLICIT; salary $75 per month. Call at 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 1 Washington st. 2417

WANTED—GIRLS TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be neat and willing to run errands. Apply at 1 Washington st. 2417

WANTED—A MAN TO TRAVEL IN Washington and Oregon; one who can furnish good wages to a good man. 882sc 12mtf Portland.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND BOOK-keeper desires position; several years' experience; best of references given. Address Stenographer, Oregonian office. 2416

WANTED—FOR GENERAL WORK IN RAILroad camp, 2 miles from Portland, 1 man who understands and operates locomotive injector; 1 man who understands and operates locomotive pump. Call at 10 A. M. at 1 Washington st. 2412

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A GERMAN BAKER WISHES A SITUAtion; city or country. Apply G. Lichthorn, 212 Front street. 2413

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL to do general housework, in a American family. Leave address at German Immigration Association, Stark st., bet. First and Second. 2412

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE BY YOUNG man having 3½ years' ex erience in office work of all kinds; wholesale h use preferred; best references given. C. A., care Oregonian. 2412

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE PREFERRED, by young man willing to work; 5 years' experience; best of references. Address L. C., care Oregonian. 2412

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER at some point in the west by an experienced, married man, of 5 to 6 years' experience; references exchanged. Address W. J. H., box 379, Carthage, Missouri. 2215

WANTED—WORK BY MAN FROM THE east; running engine or work in machine shop; understands tool dressing or metal pattern work. Address W. m. Stark, 151 Kamhill st., Portland, Or.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE AND ENERGETIC young man, employment for a part of the day; is a graduate of business college, and can furnish the best of references; salary no object. Address L. 109 Gay st., Walla Walla, W. T.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—AT 3 OF FISCH HOUSE, AS cook. W. Care Oregonian. 2411

CANS WANTED—FROM 20 TO 40 ACRES in Tualatin Valley. Address, with price, C. F. Dalton, Union House, Portland. 2412

WANTED—A FEW PLEASANT ROOMERS and boarders; room, suitable for man and wife; also single room. S. E. cor. Clay and Fifth. 2416

WANTED—TO BUY A CIGAR STORE, CENtrally located. Address, stating terms, to A. B., care Oregonian office. 2394

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—SALESMEN EVERYWHERE FOR staple, white enamel letters, names on signs and trade cards; sell by profile; write for sample and terms. "Novelty" Letter Co., 28 Spruce st., New York Door Plate Co., Albany, N. Y. 2397

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HART-ford Portrait House. Flood building, San Francisco. Send for catalogue; big money to experienced agents. Mention this paper. 6tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RECORD BROKEN. THE HAMMOND TYPE-writer ahead; 144 words per minute, with perfect alignment and impression. Persons desiring to purchase a typewriter are requested to examine the Hammond before purchasing. Fine grades of linen paper and typewriter supplies on hand. All kinds of typewriting neatly done at reasonable rates. Address The Hammond Typewriting Agency, No. 167½ First st., rooms 13 and 14, Portland, Or. 7417

EFFE'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting. Made instantly with boiling water or milk. 1015

LADIES' NURSE—MRS. HARDING, SURGICAL and medical nurse. 81 West Park, cor. S. 20dlm

MANDOLINE, GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN AND piano lessons given. Prof. E. A. Smith, 139 Sixth st. 21lm

MADAME TEITSWORTH, NT. PAUL'S OLD-est and most experienced clairvoyant; fortune tells all. 255½ First st., room 10. 2097

MIDWIFE—ALSO WILL GO AS NURSE BY the day. Good references. Mrs. Barton, 86 N. Liberty st. 2407

FOR RENT—A GOOD BAIRY OF 20 TO 40 cows. Said dairy is complete. Address E., care Oregonian. 2417

DENTIST—MRS. HENRY MILLER REINhart, best of care in cases of confinement. No. 414 N. Third st., near B. 1611m

MRS. E. DEFRANS, OSTEOPATHIC AND Magnetic Healer of Chicago, 233 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free. 1Gotf

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit. Assay, 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

NOTICE—I HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS not to trust Mrs. A. D. Bush on my account as she has left me without just cause or provocation. Portland, Jan. 18, 1889. (18½D) D. E. BUSH.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the return and information of any person stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 94m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A HALL on Fourth and N streets, East Portland, 66x100 feet, suitable for rifle corps; also 100 feet river front with sawmill. Inquire of Captain F. H. West, 115 Fourth street. 2317

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP-pointed agents for the sale of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all grades of Paper Stock; Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, and of Wm. Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NAtural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life, gives advice and results of business, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; mining interests a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 230½ First st., room 8. 1114

NOTICE — TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 21, Multnomah county. The school tax for the year 1888 is now due and payable at the office of the clerk, and will be delinquent March 1, 1889, at which time all taxes for previous years unpaid will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. GEO. PERRY, Clerk. East Portland, Or., January 23, 1889. 24l14

WE HAVE A FINE LOT OF YOUNG WELL-broke horses; several teams, of well-matched large horses, weighing 1450 a piece, which we will sell for $400 per span. Also, very likely small horses for less; all our horses are warranted in every respect and will sell them cheap for cash or on easy terms to responsible parties. ROSENFELD & BROS., Mouse Tabor. Or. 21 Fourth st., Portland. 21jlmt

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING — MRS. L. Thomson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Type-writing and all branches pertaining thereto, on Jan. 1st, 1889, either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $30. Studio 291 Fourth street. Six ladies of education wanted as instructors; position on finishing course. 1611m

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT — No. 1, Multnomah county, Oregon—School tax for 1888 is now due and payable and will become delinquent February 6, 1889. The clerk will be in his office prepared to receive taxes each day from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. (Wednesday evenings excepted), Office, Room 17, 241 First st. H. S. ALLEN, School Dist. Clerk.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing by and between the undersigned under the firm name of Teller, Stearns & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, we having disposed of the business to the Teller & Stearns Real Estate Company. All matters pertaining to the late firm will be settled by either one. (Signed) W. O. TELLER. G. M. STEARNS. Portland, Jan. 19, 1889.

TELLER & STEARNS, REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Capital stock $50,000. Incorporated Jan. 10, 1889. G. M. STEARNS, President. W. O. TELLER, Sec'y and Treas.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between O. W. Hunt and J. R. Patton, under the firm name of Hunt & Patton has this first day of December, 1888 been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said copartnership having been construction work upon the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway in the county of King, Washington Territory. All debts and demands against said copartnership are to be paid and liquidated by C. W. Hunt and all sums or moneys due or to become due said copartnership are to be paid to said O. W. Hunt. Witness our hands, this first day of Dec. A. D. 1888. O. W. HUNT, J. R. PATTON. 16l5

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HERE-by given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of the Schwab Bros' Lithographing Company has been dissolved the fifteenth day of January, 1889, by mutual consent. R. H. and S. R. Schwab, having purchased the entire business, will assume all debts and demands against said copartnership and all sums or moneys due or to become due said copartnership are to be paid to the said R. H. and S. R. Schwab. R. H. SCHWAB, S. R. SCHWAB. A. KORNSTADT.

Dated Portland, Oregon, January 15, 1889.

R. H. AND S. R. SCHWAB, UNDER THE FIRM of the name of the Schwab Bros' Printing and Lithographing Company will conduct the business in all its branches, as heretofore at their old stand, No. 5 Washington st. 25j7

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 56 and 58 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

D. SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERMAN BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Stock Findings, Blacklines, Dressings, Etc.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MAlarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MER-chant, 65 Front street Portland, Oregon.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SHELTON, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DUNCAN, SOMERSON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT AT 212 SEV-enth st., cor. of Salmon. 2417

FOR RENT—BAY-WINDOWED ROOMS ON first floor, with use of fire and bath; also single rooms at 204 second, bet. Madison and Jefferson. 2414

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath, 141 Morrison st., cor. Seventh. 2413

TO RENT—A WARM, PLEASANT FURNISHED room of bath; suitable for one gentleman. 188 Ninth. 2413

TWO WELL FURNISHED BEDROOMS, BAS, bath, fireplace; $25 PER; two blocks from two cars. Address Private Family, care Oregonian. 2412

ISLAND HOUSE—WASHINGTON, NEAR WEST-ern Market, elegantly furnished corner toilet rooms. 2412 MRS. M. DUNLEY.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR BUSINESS MEN. Best terms in city. Call 67½ Washington, Knickerbocker House.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN private house, together or singly; gas, bath, telephone. 428 Eighth st., cor. Alder. 2397

220½ FIRST ST.—ONE SUITE OF SECOND-floor rooms and newly furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or offices. 2407

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms, with gas and bath, to parties without children; reference exchanged. 189 Twelfth st., 2 blocks south of High school. 2391f

TO RENT—HOUSES AND HOUSES.

HOUSE FOR RENT ON F ST., BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to R. Kroll, 102 Third. 2391f

FOR RENT—7-ROOM COTTAGE, BETWEEN First and Second sts. on Carruthers, Q. Inquire at 81 South First. 2388

FOR RENT—A NEW, FIRST-CLASS BUILDING for a family grocery store and dwelling. Corbitt & Portland Trust Company of Or., 69 Third st. 2316

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE WITH bath and modern improvements at 403 Everett st. Inquire at 407; hours 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M. 1611

FOR RENT—TWO COTTAGES ON ELEVENTH st., East Portland, close to school. $12.50. The house of 6 rooms on Water st., left. Wednesday, Star st. Inquire at 106 Sixth st., Portland. 12 2391

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

15 ACRES FINE, LAND SUITABLE FOR fruit, 1 mile from Tualatin, in Gaston; $100 per acre. A. BALMANNO, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Sherlock building, Third and Morrison sts. 2391

FOR SALE—5 ACRE TRACT, TIBBETTS AD-dition, East Portland. Inquire at The Vienna, cor. Second and Washington. 2391

$1750—CORNER LOT, 50x200, WILLIS' ADDI-tion, Portland Heights. Inquire at 1 Washington st. 2388

STEPHENS ADDITION TO EAST PORTLAND. A number of improved and unimproved lots very cheap and on easy terms. Tetks & Stearns Real Estate Co., 53 Stark street. 2388

FOURTH ST., EAST PORTLAND—TWO-STORY building and 2 lots; will do business property in the very near future; price $3,000. Come and see us. Teller & Stearns Real Estate Co., 53 Stark st. 2388

FOR SALE—FOUR ACRES CHOICE UNION Pacific Line road; one half in fruit. For terms apply to A. BALMANNO, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Sherlock building, Third and Morrison sts. 2391

$2200 FOR THREE BEAUTIFUL CORNER lots in East Portland; terms, $700 cash; balance three years' time. Two choice lots in Block 37, Tibbet's addition, $650 cash. Five lots at Yaquina Bay, Coast View addition for $75. Inquire of CUMPTON, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 112 First st., Portland.

40 ACRES ON SLAVIN ROAD; A RARE bargain. A. BALMANNO, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Sherlock building, Third and Morrison sts. 2395

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES, only $2500; all under good cultivation, 16 inches, 4 acres and 2 warehouses; fine large orchard, ½ being near the railroad and river, it is considered a first-class trading point; it has postoffice and express business. Anyone wishing a good home could not find a better one. Apply to WITHERELL & BURRACE, 11 N. First st.

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem.	Rlfe Hum.	Direc' of Wind	Vloc of Wind	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr.
8 A. M.	30.18	42	96	NW	1	1.00	Rain
5 P. M.	30.30	50	90	N	1	.67	Cldy

Maximum temperature, 50.0; minimum temperature, 40.0. River 4.1 feet. Change 0.2 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	39.	46.	8.	—23.	—23.
Precipitation	.22	1.79	1.57	— .50	— .50

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Elliston, Jan. 22: L. W. Coffin, J. Perch, F. Fetzold, Robert Ungever, C. B. Weisfall, L. A. Wilson, F. J. Sebert, A. Bailey, Mrs. L. Buck, W. E. Peters, wife and family, and eighty second-class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington: R. B. Brownell, Fred Rupert, J. H. Burdick and wife, Mrs. J. Holmes, D. Nutt, Mrs. H. L. McWilliams, L. W. Perry, J. G. Adams and wife, J. W. Baker, E. Jessop, H. F. Johnson, B. R. Erwin, and sixty-five second-class.

Passed Elliston, January 24: J. J. Brooks and wife, J. W. Gilman and wife, Miss Addie Charly, J. Strudle, W. Garves, R. Eppelson, Dr. Plonde, Mrs. J. H. Walker, Mrs. J. B. DeVern, Miss Jessie DeVern, L. DeVern, W. E. Randall, and ninety-eight second-class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: B. Simpson, A. Young, A. B. Thomas, Charles Mortimer, Rev. D. T. Carnahan, H. Platt, H. S. Young, J. P. O. Lowndsale and wife, J. D. Digg, E. C. Garrett, E. M. Hubbard, W. W. Rushmore, R. P. Hooper, C. J. Meeklin, J. H. Miller, R. R. Dargle, Mrs. Walton, D. Dickinson, Rush Richman, James Smith and fifty-one second-class.

The Kohler & Chase Music House, at No. 71 Morrison street, has just received a large invoice of new pianos and organs. Among the pianos is the matchless Decker Bros, the finest instrument in the world. Some of the instruments just received here are models of beauty, the fine finish and styles being favorably commented on on all sides. People from the interior visiting the city for a few days should call at this house, where they can be assured of a hearty welcome and courteous treatment.

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"What fine coffee you always get at the New York," say the drummers. This is the universal verdict. Remember the place, 182 First street.

If your boy wants a pair of shoes call on Eggert, Young & Co., and buy "The Iron Clad."

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price. Don't lose this chance. W. T. Shanahan, 53 Third st.

The Vienna,
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

Use it for Pain, Externally or Internally. It is a great remedy for Piles.—Pond's Extract. Avoid base substitutes for the Genuine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST.
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison.
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

MAGOON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour.....$1 50
Calling, first hour.....1 00
Each additional hour.....1 00
Theaters and Parties.
One or two persons, to and from.....$2 00
Three or four persons, two and from.....3 00
☞ No charge for baggage that can be taken on backs.
Two Horse Coupes.
Riding and calling, per hour.....$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple.....1 50
TELEPHONE 231.

THE OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PURIFIES
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 621.

A PRISONER'S PLAINT.

He Claims To Be the Victim of Unjust Prosecution—Not Guilty.

One of the prisoners now in the county jail has taken the pains to write a lengthy communication to THE OREGONIAN, claiming to be the victim of unjust and malicious prosecution and taking to task several of the city police officers for an attempt to send him and his partner to the penitentiary.

He states that seven of eight years ago he had the misfortune to make the acquaintance of a horse thief, with whom he was sent to the penitentiary, being at the time innocent of the charge. After having served out his sentence, he returned to the city and tried to make an honest livelihood. He obtained a good position, but one of the officers informed the man who employed him that he (his employer) was harboring an ex-convict. He lost his position. After that he went to California, and the odium still clinging to his name, he assumed a *nom de plume*. When he returned to this city some time ago and found employment, the same officers caused him to again lose his job. He was hounded down wheneyer he obtained a situation, and compelled to look for other work. He is now again in jail on a charge of larceny, and these same officers are again doing all in their power to send him to the state prison.

In speaking of one of these officers, whom he designated by name, his language is bitter and uncomplimentary, to say the least.

The manuscript of the prisoner shows him to be possessed of a fair education. His letter, written on legal cap, made a scroll several yards in length. At the end of his voluminous manuscript he inserts in brackets, "San Francisco papers please copy."

Although the prisoner has been convicted and is again about to be sentenced for the larceny of horse-radish, in East Portland, he strenuously maintains his innocence and still claims to be the victim of an officer's vengeance — an officer who has openly boasted that he would send him to the penitentiary.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Eight hours	Ch'ge last 24 hours	Wind Dir'n	Wind Vel'y	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr.
Portland	30.30			50	N	.03	Cloudy
Olympia	30.28			50	N	.22	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.28			56	NW	.10	Pt'y Cldy
Red Bluff	30.22			60	Calm	.00	Pt'y Cldy
Sacramento	30.18			62	Calm	.00	Cloudless
Eureka	30.24			50	SW	.01	Rain
Fort Angeles	30.22			42	S	.29	Pt'y Cldy
Spokane	30.22			34	NW	.00	Cloudless
Walla Walla	30.28			46	NW	.02	Cloudy
Canby	30.30			48	N	.00	Cloudless

Local Report.

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5 P. M.	30.30	50	90	N	1	.67	Cldy

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The Vienna,
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

Use it for Pain, Externally or Internally. It is a great remedy for Piles.—Pond's Extract. Avoid base substitutes for the Genuine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A Cough is Quickly Cured By taking Mother Cary's (Excepting) Cough Syrup. It does not affect the kidneys or bowels. Shippers & Co., Agents, 214 Front street, Portland, Or.

...IS CALLED TO...
...BROKEN LOTS...
...IN ALL OUR...
...REMNANTS.

CHILDREN'S SUITS,
Ages 4 to 14.
These lines have only a few Suits of each pattern left, and are greatly reduced.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS,
Broken lines, where we have only a few left, you can have cheap.

UNDERWEAR.
All lines of winter undershirts and drawers in all wool and merino, from the cheapest to the finest, will be sold 'way down.

SPECIAL DRIVE.
150 Men's Sack Suits,
$8,00 EACH.
THESE GOODS ARE A BARGAIN

NEW LINES.
CRUSH HATS IN ALL COLORS.
JUST RECEIVED.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

...Corner First and Morrison.

We will offer this week as a
Special Inducement
Men's and Boys'
OVERCOATS
AT COST.

Our Mr. A. B. Steinbach wired us this day from New York to sell all OVERCOATS AT COST, without reserve, as he is purchasing a very large stock for spring.

Now Is Your Chance!

We have all kinds and can suit and fit you all.

SEE OUR CORNER WINDOW.

...Corner First and Morrison.

THE BEST SIMONDS' CROSS CUT SAWS.
Wholesale and Retail.
DAYTON & HALL, Portland.

AT THE
Odds and Ends Sale
—OF—
E. NEVER & CO.
BROKEN LOTS IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS.

The great success of our sale has induced us to offer the following Bargains:

Men's Suits, worth $20.00, for	$12.50
Men's Suits, worth 18.00, for	10.00
Boy's Suits, worth 14.00, for	8.00
Boy's Suits, worth 13.00, for	7.00

For this week only, 50 dozen 4-in-hand Silk Ties AT 20 CENTS EACH.

Also remember that every article in all our departments reduced. Make your selections early.

E. NEVER & CO'S,
(ASSIGNEE SALE.) Corner First and Yamhill Sts.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers
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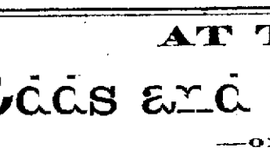

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Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling a specialty. DR. CHAS. T. PERRY, Dentist, Rooms 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

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Made up to order in any style of garment. Good fit warranted. Full stock of Ready-made Furs, muskrat Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur-lined Circulars, Pelerines, Boas, Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs. Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at
LOW PRICES.

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Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade*, thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "Varnished Board," showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

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—A—
...SALE...
THIRD WEEK.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week — The balance of the Misses' and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same Cut Prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of Prices.

Special Features FOR All the Week Ladies' Shoes — The most interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Boland and Spinney Shoes.
Our $3.50 Ladies' Amazon Kid Shoe for $2.75
Our $3.50 Ladies' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $2.75
Our $4.50 Ladies' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $3.75
Our $5.50 Ladies' Hand Welt French Kid Shoe for $4.50
All of above in Common Sense or Opera Style.

Special Features FOR All the Week Misses and Children's Shoes
Our $3.50 Misses' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $2.50
Our $3.50 Misses' Hand Welt Straight Goat Shoe for $2.50
Our $2.25 Children's Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $1.75
Our $2.25 Children's Hand Welt Straight Goat Shoe, $1.75
All above lines either with Heel or Spring Heel.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week LINENS. — Lace Curtains and White Toilet Spreads will continue on sale, as advertised, balance of this week.
As an extra attraction for Thursday, Friday, Saturday, we shall offer our entire stock of Table Linens, including fine Damask cloths, Damask napkins, Damask sets, loom dice linens, German linens, Scotch linens, Irish linens, at Prices Never Before Approached in this market.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR. — Our 35c Misses' Rockford All-Wool Hose for 25c. This is a great bargain.
Our 50c Ladies' Rockford All-Wool Hose for 35c.
Our $2.25 Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Drawers, full finished, will be sold for $1.35 each.
These are the greatest drives ever offered in Hosiery and Underwear in this city.
WE INVITE COMPARISON OF VALUES.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week LACES. — 25,000 Yards of Laces, including Oriental, Brabrant, Maltese, Point Bourbon, Point d'Esprit Bretonnes, at One Half Usual Price. Our entire stock of
Black Lace Flouncings,
Cream Lace Flouncings,
Colored Lace Flouncings,
Cashmere Lace Flouncings,
With edges to match, are offered at prices to close.
Intending purchasers will consult their interests by examining our Laces and Prices.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week Embroideries. — The great slaughter in this department still continues.
Our lines at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c per yard, are wonderfully cheap, and we should judge from the crowds that throng this department daily that the Portland ladies are alive to the fact that our prices are far below all competitors.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

RIBBONS. — Watch for our announcement of a GREAT RIBBON SALE.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Features for All the Week — Our 50c Gilbert All-Wool Suitings, full 36 inches wide, for 35c per yard.

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp.

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200, 202, 204, 206 First St., S and 2 Taylor St.

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RIOTING IN IRELAND.

A Terrific Battle Fought at the Call of Dillon.

DEFENDANT ESCAPES FROM COURT.

Twenty Thousand People Gather Round the Place of Trial—The Town Patrolled by Armed Men—Other Riots.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—The trial of Wm. O'Brien on a charge of conspiracy began to-day at Carrick-on-Suir. The government has issued a proclamation forbidding any demonstration in welcoming O'Brien but despite this action 20,000 persons gathered around the courthouse. Six hundred policemen charged the crowd, using their batons freely, but were unable to disperse the gathering. The excitement is feverish. As O'Brien entered the courthouse he was greeted with vigorous cheers.

While O'Brien was striving to pass through the crowd to enter the courthouse, he was seized by a police inspector and dragged thirty yards. The people, maddened by this, pressed forward to rescue him. The police however repulsed the crowd. Timothy Healy, who stepped for ward to aid O'Brien, was met by a baton and leveled at his breast. A number of reporters were maltreated. O'Brien complained to the judge that the police were attempting to incite a bloody riot.

O'BRIEN FIGHTS HIS WAY OUT.

When the case for the crown had been presented Healy, on behalf of defendant, applied for subpenas for Lord Salisbury and Balfour, both of whom, he asserted, had made speeches similar to those of O'Brien. The court refused to issue the desired subpenas.

The spectators in the court room received the decision with murmurs and the magistrates ordered the galleries cleared. While this was being done, O'Brien exclaimed, "I'll clear out also" and started for the door. The magistrates shouted "Stop him," and a constable grabbed O'Brien. After a sharp struggle O'Brien, with the aid of some spectators managed to reach the street with no worse damage than a torn coat. A huge crowd cheered O'Brien through the town. The police used their batons with mercy upon the people, who responded with stones and sticks. During the melee Mr O'Brien was struck violently in the breast with a rifle stock. Scores of people were injured.

The court issued a warrant for the arrest of O'Brien and then adjourned. Police with fixed bayonets, are parading the streets of the town.

Twenty persons received bayonet thrusts and some of them were dangerously wounded. At least forty others were more or less seriously injured by the batons of the police.

O'Brien's location is not known. It is thought that he will not appear in court to-morrow.

CASES AT KILDARE.

When the cases of James Lawrence Carew member of parliament for North Kildare, and Denis Kilbride, member of parliament for South Kerry, who are charged with of lences under the crimes act, were called in court at Kildare to-day, the accused failed to answer and warrants for their arrest have been issued.

CHARGED BY THE POLICE.

Irishmen Turn on Their Persecutors, Killing One Man and Injuring Others.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—At the trial of Father McCarthy, charged with inciting boycotting, a large crowd, which had congregated about the court house, was charged by a force of 200 police. The crowd used stones and bottles against the police thirteen of whom were injured. One of the wounded policemen will die and three others are in a dangerous condition.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION

Captain Slack Testifies to the Incendiary Language of the Irish Leader.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—At the hearing before the Parnell commission to-day Captain Slack traced the outrages in Ireland to the league and to the inflamed language of the Irish members of the house of commons, priests and other leaders. There was an abnormal distress in his district. He thought the outrages would not have occurred had they not been instigated by the league. On cross-examination, Captain Slack said that as a rule, the Irish leaders did not denounce the outrages, but the there might be exceptions.

Inspector Rogers deposed that he searched the house of Mary O'Conner secretary of the Ladies' Land League at Athlone, and found several letters from Anna Parnell with reference to the formation of the ladies' branch for the relief of evicted tenants. Miss O'Conner's accounts disclosed expenditures for defense of prisoners charged with outrages.

Sir Henry James announced that he intended to read extracts from a speech pronounced in court by Justice Hannen, seeing Sir Henry had a pile of speeches before him a foot high, entreated counsel to consider how to shorten the reading of them. Sir Henry James proceeded to read extracts from a speech by Biggar in October 1840.

Biggar, interrupting, said he would not have the extracts, and Sir Henry was compelled to accede.

THE NEW EMPEROR OF CHINA.

It Is Conjectured That He Will Be Hostile to Foreign Powers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The Pacific mail steamship, City of Sydney arrived to-day with advices from Hong Kong to December 26, and from Japan to January 7.

A correspondent of the *North, China Daily News* furnishes some interesting information about the new emperor. As soon as the emperor of China has taken over the actual government of the country in February the Chinese official, named Ung Tung Ho is likely to be made the head of the grand council and become all power ful as the emperor has a great affection for him. The emperor is now 17 years old and Ung Tung Ho has been grand tutor ever since the emperor's childhood.

The emperor has a serious hesitation in his speech, and he speaks very slowly and with considerable difficulty. He is of a quiet disposition and very obstinate when once he forms an opinion. He has a very large head, and bulging forehead. He is considered decidedly clever.

There are strong indications that the emperor intends to rule in fact as well as in name and is determined not to allow his father to interfere in the government of the country at all. Prince Chun, the emperor's father is very ambitious.

Ung Tung Ho is a Chinaman a native of the province of Kiang Su, and comes of a very ancient and renowned family. He is strongly opposed to foreigners and foreign ways, and his great influence with the emperor will probably lead to a vigorous attempt to retard the introduction of rail ways and all Western innovations. It will also lead probably, to strained relations between the Chinese government and the representatives of foreign powers.

CABLE NOTES.

Resignation of German Ministers.

BERLIN Jan 24.—General Von Schellendorf Prussian minister of war and Von Schilling imperial minister of justice, have resigned.

Dr von Schilling, who is a conservative succeeds Dr Friedberg as Prussian minister of justice and Herr von Puttkamer replaces Von Schilling. Count von Moltke chief of the remains in office until the war estimates are passed.

South American Notes.

PANAMA Jan 24.—On December 1 three strong earthquakes were felt in Iquique Peru a trifle and intermission of only from five to nine seconds.

On Nov 19, the Bolivian house of deputies passed a law, authorizing the executive to effect a loan of two million pounds. The supreme court of Chili has determined that it cannot issue an order, as requested by the United States, for the extradition of Hanson.

Fresh and Important Charges.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—The *Express* (conservative) asserts that the *London Times* has secured fresh and important documents from the United States in support of its charges against the Parnellites.

Absolutely Pigheaded.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—To-day a settlement was made that Rasocuty "Los Nanigos" has been dissolved and that its bands, or sets, of which there were thirty in the association have disbanded.

In the popular mind, however, secretly were formed as an agregation of bandits and assassins, carrying on robbery and destruction unchecked by the police.

A Denial by Lord Lytton.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Lord Lytton, British ambassador was informed Goblet, foreign minister, that Great Britain has not annexed two of the Tongway islands as reported.

A Would-Be Dynamiter Arrested.

MADRID, Jan 24.—A man about to throw a bomb into the office of the minister of justice to-day was taken into custody.

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS

They Meet in Chicago to Consider the Recent Agreement Made in New York.

CHICAGO, Jan 24.—A meeting of the Western railroad presidents to consider the recent agreement made in New York for the purpose of putting a stop to rate cutting and other disturbing practices by secondary executive officers was called to order to day at 11:30 with closed doors. President Marvin Hughitt, of the Northwestern occupied the chair in the absence of Charles Francis Adams, of Boston the temporary chairman of the association who has been unable to reach the city, though it was his call that the meeting was convened. President Perkins of the Burlington road, was also absent, and the Wisconsin Central was without a representative as neither of these roads has yet given its adhesion to the agreement the meeting was at the outset handicapped by the fact that however much in accord they might be their deliberations could not be conclusive. At 2:15 a recess was taken until 2:20 this afternoon.

Seventeen out of twenty-one lines invited to the conference were represented. Vice-President Stone was there for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The Illinois Central was not represented. Nothing but an informal discussion was had at the morning session.

The territory to be covered by the proposed association lies west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and the agreement before it becomes binding must be signed by the twenty-one railroads traversing that territory. The Illanois Central, Wisconsin Central, St. Louis & San Francisco, and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf lines were not represented to-day.

All of the afternoon session was consumed in the discussion of the amendments intended to make the agreement acceptable to all the roads concerned. There was a wide difference of opinion on some points notably the question of arbitration. The meeting will continueduin daily session, except Sunday, until an agreement is arrived at and the association organized.

COLLISIONS IN A FOG.

A Number of Accidents of a Fatal and Serious Character.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Fog caused several elevated road collisions this morning. Two trains came together on the Kings County Elevated Road in Brooklyn. Samuel Knitten, to escape, leaped from a train and was found in the street below dead, with his skull crushed. No other passenger was seriously hurt.

Two trains collided at Ninth avenue and One Hundred and Fourth street in this city, and several persons were injured, none seriously.

The fog was remarkably dense. Several ferries suspended running temporarily.

There was still another collision on the Ninth Avenue Elevated road this city, on account of fog. The fog extended to the surrounding country.

An accident in the fog is reported on the New Jersey Central railroad, near Wilkesbarre, Penn., this morning. A passenger train crashed into a freight while moving at the rate of twenty eight miles an hour. A dozen passengers were injured. The engineer of the passenger train was probably fatally hurt.

A QUIET DAY FOR HARRISON

The Kentucky Colored Delegation Pay the General Their Respects.

INDIANAPOLIS Jan. 24.—The day at General Harrison's was quiet and devoid of any special news features.

The delegation of colored men appointed by the Kentucky colored convention to extend to the general the congratulations of the colored people of the south called this afternoon. They confined their political talk to expressing their hope that colored republicans would be adequately recognized.

Alexander Badham, an old Gallowayian, stopped over, en route home from the East, and paid his respects to General Harrison. His visit was entirely social.

THE BIG DEAL CONSUMMATED

Pullman Gets Control of Rival Lines by the Payment of $2,500 000.

NEW YORK Jan 24.—The negotiations between officials of the Pullman Palace Car Company and the Union Palace Car Company, which absorbed the Mann Boudoir Car Company, and the Woodruff Palace Car Company, were closed to day and the agreement executed by which the Pullman company has obtained control of the opposition corporations. The purchase involved an expenditure of about $2,500,000 and leaves Pullman in control of over 1,00,000 miles of road for the p lace car service. The Wagner company is now the Pullman's only competitor.

A BIG TRANSACTION

The Pullman Palace Car Company Obtains the Monopoly of the Trade.

NEW YORK, Jan 23.—The Pullman Palace Car Company yesterday acquired control of all parlor car companies doing business in this country with the exception of the Wagner whose operations are confined to the Vanderbilt lines. The Pullman company agreed that the total amount of money involved in the deal should be paid in Wall street to-day. The anticipation of this big transaction has been stirring operators on the stock exchange for some time. The stock has advanced fifty points, without a break, being now at 190.

DUDLEY'S LIBEL SUITS

He Wants $25 000 Each From Several New York Papers.

NEW YORK Jan 24.—The suit brought by W W Dudley against the New York *Times World Evening Post and Commercial Advertiser* claiming $75 000 damages from each paper for publishing the now historical "Books of fire" letters alleged to have been written by Dudley, came up in the supreme court in chambers before Judge Patterson to-day, on motion of Colonel Bliss Dudley's lawyer to vacate the order for his client to be examined. Argument was deferred until next week.

WANAMAKER RETURNS

Mrs. Harrison and Mrs McKee Take a Trip to New York.

PHILADELPHIA Jan 24.—John Wanamaker returned to-day. He was escorted as far as this city to Mrs Harrison and her daughter Mrs. McKee the ladies being on their way to New York where they expect to spend a couple of weeks in shopping and sight seeing. Wanamaker skillfully evaded every quest on pried in him with the object of ascertaining the result of his visit to General Harrison.

EXITING "BOOMERS."

A Company of United States Troops Forces Settlers to Leave the Oklahoma Country.

GAINESVILLE Tex Jan 24.—A company of United States troops arrived at Purcell, Indian territory yesterday from Fort Reno. They crossed the Canadian river and proceeded to put the boomers out of the Oklahoma country. Over 600 families were driven out and they are now encamped around Purcell. Some of the people resisted and had to be tied to wagons, and were pulled out in this way.

BIG DAMAGES RECOVERED

The Car Trust Win Their Case Against the Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad.

NEW YORK Jan 24.—The car trust have won the victory in their suit against the Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Company to recover $850 000. It grew out of an agreement made in 1880 between the trust and the Wabash.

An Assignment Set Aside.

NEW YORK, Jan 24.—On the application of the United States Trust Company, Judge O'Brien of the supreme court has set aside the assignment of Burgar Hurlbut & Livingston sugar refiners, who failed September 21, with liabilities of $450 000 and assets of $350,000, and a preference of $180 000. A. James was appointed receiver.

ADAMS COUNTY, W. T.

A Description of the County and the Progress It Is Making.

Points of the Soil—Opportunities for Settlement—Inducements to Immigrants—Etc.

THE OREGONIAN by request publishes the following:

Adams county, Washington territory, is located south of Lincoln county and west of Whitman county, in the great Columbia basin and contains 1,200 000 acres of land. These lands consist of two distinct classes viz Agricultural and grazing lands. The grazing lands are mostly covered with stone and in the familiar phrase of this Western country are called scab lands. The land however, is covered with the famous bunch grass and is the finest in the world for grazing purposes.

Fifty two thirds of the county consists of fine productive, agricultural lands and will produce wheat oats barley rye potatoes turnips carrots parsnips and all kinds of vegetables equal to the best lands in the central states and with equal care in the planting and raising will insure a far greater yield to the farmer. Corn can be raised here but it is not claimed that this is a corn country. Corn which is most successful in this county is planted as soon as the ground is plowed in the spring and without any further care will yield from 10 to 90 bushels to the acre. With thorough cultivation and care the yield would necessarily be much larger. Potatoes are planted and cared for in the same manner as corn, and return a yield of from 200 to 700 bushels per acre. The potatoes are the finest grown in the world and often will weigh from three to five pounds each.

Barley is cultivated in the same manner as in older countries. No irrigation is necessary as the earth retains sufficient moisture from the spring rains to insure a bountiful crop. Squashes, pumpkins and melons do mainly and are raised without any cultivation whatever. Without exception, taking everything into consideration, we can truthfully claim for this section the farmers' paradise.

There are at present many farmers located in this vicinity who have farmed successfully for from three to five years and have demonstrated that farming is a success and that the longer the land is cultivated the better results it will yield. We would submit the names of our leading farmers whom we refer you to: T W Martin, A Elder J B Laing, E D Lamun, G Lenard, A S Newland, W F Newland, G S Grinman, C E Johnson, Wm. Kennedy, John Olsen, Henry Bower, Jacob Thiel, John Thiel, Henry Rosenoff and John Kouster, all of Ritzville, W T.

The above named gentlemen live on their farms near Ritzville and can be seen at their homes, or their opinions can be obtained by addressing them as above by which method you will be able to ascertain all the facts relating to farming in this section. We would call your attention to the fact that one man here can handle more land successfully than in any other country, from the fact that there are no weeds to contend with as is the case in almost all other parts of the country and the seasons and soil being of such nature that the ground never packs or hardens, consequently there is nothing for the farmer to do but to plant and reap.

There is another great advantage in favor of farmers here not common in other sections and that is our farmers can do most of their plowing in the fall winter and early spring months and have no hot weather or fires to contend with.

Do not misunderstand us and imagine we have no winters, for we do have a short season of cold weather but the ground is seldom known to freeze for a longer period than four weeks at any one time. Plowing has been done more or less every month in this country for the past twenty months.

The wheat for the past season averaged twenty two to twenty-six bushels per acre and was of very fine quality. Oats yielded forty bushels per acre and over and were of extra fine weight. The barley yield was from thirty five to fifty bushels per acre and of such fine quality that the freight can be paid on them to Eastern markets and puts the producer a fine compensation for his labor. In fact the finest barley in the world is raised in Washington territory. It would be well to state right here that it is necessary to fence as there is no herd law in Adams county.

Stock raising is a grand success in this section of country. It is not necessary to feed some kinds of stock during the winter season especially horses they being raised without any expense except branding and rounding up once a year. The grade of horses is bred up now so that the average horse raised in this county weighs from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds. The cl mate is exceedingly healthful for horses. Blind or spavined hogs are not known to Washington territory or people.

Cattle raising is also very profitable and to be successful in this industry it is necessary to feed for a period of four to six weeks. It is also necessary to provide for sheep in the same manner. Beef and mutton are produced off the bunch grass pastures from May 1 to January 1 and often during the entire year.

We would call your attention to the fact that farming was first commenced in this country in 1883 and for all that we are 2000 miles west of the central states the settlement has been such that we can now boast of 2500 people and eight school houses in our county and the farmers had the pleasure of seeing over 100 000 bushels of grain threshed this season the principal part of which found its way to tide water and there found a good market. It was loaded and shipped to Portland Tacoma and Seattle a distance of 200 miles from this place and then shipped to all parts of the world. We must also state that a large per cent of the crop was not threshed from the fact that farmers cut a good ly portion of the crop for grain hay, and sold it to parties having large herds of their own as these through the severe portion of the winter in case it should be necessary.

We would now call your attention to the lands of this county. As we before said a large per cent of it is suitable for the plow, and in fact over half of it is yet open for settlement one half of which belongs to the government the other to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. We have a familiar with the terms of obtaining government land. The railroad lands are for sale and within the reach of everyone. The terms are as follows: For agricultural lands $7 50 to $4 50 per acre on five or ten years time with 7 per cent interest with the privilege of paying it up at any time, and securing a title that is unquestionable. Grazing lands at prices ranging from $1 to 2 50 per acre with terms as above stated. Some will say that there is no water in this dry country. We beg to advise them of the great error they are laboring under. We call your attention to the famous Coville lake that lies at the northeast corner of this (Adams) county which is made up of springs, and is located 700 feet higher than the southwest corner of this county, and produces the finest quality of soft water, which finds its way through the earth in Adams county giving sufficient moisture in case of failure of rains and wells can be obtained on every 160 a res by sinking a depth of from ten to 100 feet according to location, numerous streams springs etc. Others will say that the lands are no good judging from what they can see from the car windows, the railroad passes through. In the north east and southwest corners of the county it is a fact that the road passes through a rocky coulee. But just go back from the road two or four miles and there behind as fine farms and fertile lands as you could wish to see thousands of acres of which are open to settlement as above stated.

Ritzville the county seat of Adams county contains a population of about 400 people. Ritzville is the only trading point in Adams county and enjoys a trade from a distance of forty to 100 miles on the northwest and south sides, and is the key to the big bend country.

East of the Cascade mountains it must be remembered the climate and natural features of the country are very different from those of the great basin lying west of them, so that the popular division Eastern and Western Oregon and Washington territory are worn ated.

In the eastern section the thermometer is much higher in summer and lower in winter than in the western section. The rainfall is only half as heavy. From June to September there is no rain, the weather being perfect for harvesting. The heat at times is great, but not nearly so oppressive as a much lower grade would be in the Eastern states, and the nights are invariably cool.

The winters are short but occasionally severe, snow seldom falls before Christmas, and sometimes lies on for two months, but usually disappears in a few days or weeks. The melting of the snow is due to some warm Chinook winds, which blow periodically up the channel of the Columbia river from the southwest. Created by the Japan current of the Pacific ocean, this wind operates powerfully to moderate the climate of the Pacific northwest.

In Eastern Oregon and Washington spring begins in February, with warm, pleasant weather and lasts until the middle of May. At this season rain falls in sufficient quantity to give life to vegetation and secure good crops. The average temperature is 52 deg.

Autumn weather in October and November is generally delightful. There is often frost by night but the days are usually warm and bright. The season is marked by showers, and also thunderstorms in some localities. The mercury ranges between 65 and 70 deg.

The rainfall is considerably less than that of the region west of the Cascades being lighter near the Columbia and Snake rivers, and increasing gradually to the northward and toward the mountains.

The foregoing description of the climate of Oregon and Washington territory must be understood however, as applicable only to the general meteorological characteristics of the two grand divisions of the country. The characteristics are naturally modified to a greater or less extent by locality. The region is vast enough to embrace much variety of climate within the broad limits of the facts here presented. Including settlers who have a wide range of climate from which to choose that which may appear to them the most desirable.

A Few Statements From an Old Settler.

RITZVILLE, W. T. Jan 20, 1889.

To friends and fellow emigrants and to the e who are seeking homes upon the Pacific coast, a few statements made in brief from one who has traveled the wide extensive range of Washington territory for the past five years in his business as seedsman and horticulturist, may give a few suggestions of value to you where the honest tillers of the soil. I consider Adams county offers at the present time the best inducements to the immigrant seeking agricultural or stock raising sections of any country on the Pacific coast. I wish to urge upon the husbandman to observe the rich soil of volcanic ashes, decomposed basalt and loam suited to the growth of many varieties of vegetation, trees and plants. I have made my business for the past two years to experiment upon a great many different varieties of seeds, cereals and plants and especially upon the different varieties of grasses to find the one which would take the place for pasturage and meadows of our natural bunch grass, which is easily killed out by close feeding and trampling of stock. In my experimental tests I have found a variety of grass which comes up to the standard, notwithstanding the severe drouth that Eastern Washington at times is afflicted with. All who visit Adams county will do well to call upon the writer. An inspection is always invited and all will learn something to their advantage. As a fair country, in regard to which every one wishes to be informed. I will state that Adams county promises to be one of the best in the territory. Trees commence bearing early and produce the finest quality. The climate seems to be particularly adapted to certain varieties of fruit. From my own experience and tests, such as apples pears, plums prunes and cherries, I feed upon my grounds are this year bearing fruits which have only been set out one year, and no country can produce finer small fruits such as strawberries, raspberries currants gooseberries etc. The fruit industry is a paying one in this country, and more of our farmers should pay attention to this pursuit and less to wheat growing. At the present time there are only forty in number about 1200 growing trees mostly apples and pears. The apple is the king of all fruits. It is put to more use than most other fruits. No kitchen or home is complete without it and I consider a good apple orchard say from 1000 to 2000 trees, to be one of the best investments.

I have in this small article only given to the home under the shadow of the fertility of our soil and the benefits our country offers to those who are seeking homes. Hoping this article may be of use to my fellow men I sign myself, A A SAGE.

A HEAVY DEFALCATION

The Connecticut Mutual Loses $400 000 Through a Financial Correspondent.

HARTFORD Conn Jan 24.—Colonel Jacob Green president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company made the following announcement this evening: It has been discovered that Edward Shaw financial correspondent of this company at Indianapolis after sixteen years of service, is defaulter. For the past week his accounts have been under investigation and the defalcation has been found. The extreme amount involved is about $400 000. He has resigned to the company property which may reduce the actual loss to $400 000. The amount of the loss will not in any degree affect the company's solvency nor even interfere with its regular dividends.

The agent is Joseph A Moore a leading citizen of Indianapolis, about 45 years old who has hitherto occupied a high position in that community. He has been speculating. He has consorted with bankers on the company's part and promising that they would make payments whenever possible. He continually represented himself as carefully watching the people and doing all he could to rid them of worry.

These thefts began at a time when there was a great deal of distress in Indianapolis and when the company not only inhabited could to aid borrowers in saving their property but was compelled to take in a great deal of real estate and this state of depression came later in Indianapolis than elsewhere and continued a long time so that Moore's statements were entirely consistent with and apparently a corroborative part of the previous history. Many of the cases thus in arrears were actually brought out successfully thus apparently further confining his representations. Meantime he was constantly remitting for borrowers very large sums of money in a correct manner.

His position and reputation and his energy and ability all made it apparently impossible that he could betray so great a trust. This is the only loss through a financial correspondent that the company has ever experienced in the forty three years of its career.

A SENSATION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS Jan 24.—Great astonishment was created in this city to-night except among the select few who were in the secret by the announcement that Joseph A Moore was a defaulter to the extent of $400 000. He is the son of a banker at Madison Indiana. He came to this city twenty five years ago.

In 1872 he secured the general agency of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company his operations being quite extensive covering all this city and portions of Illinois. He was also secretary and treasurer of the Moore Duck Company and has spent considerable money in fitting up a building for special purposes work on which is now in progress.

He was regarded as a safe successful business man and his financial standing was not questioned by any one in the city. He is a prominent member and vestryman of St Paul Episcopal church and his personal habits are unexceptionable. All efforts to see him to night have failed.

A Sentence Commuted.

CHICAGO Jan 24.—Governor Fordker of Ohio has commuted the sentence of Mrs Jarratt who was to have been hanged at Medina Ohio to-day to imprisonment for life. This action was taken upon the strong recommendation of the judge who sentenced her and who had urged that hanging was too good for her.

I leave hope behind
All ye who enter here

So ran the dole of warning which Dante read on the portals of the Inferno. So runs the cruel verdict of your friends if you are overtaken by the dreary symptoms of that terrible disease consumption. Leave hope behind! Your days are numbered! And the struggle against death is given up in despair. But while there is life there is hope! Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases given them, and it will cure you, if taken in time. But delay is dangerous. No power can resist a wasted lung; the Golden Medical Discovery, however, can and will arrest the disease.

OLYMPIA IS WAKING.

A Sleepy Capital Beginning to Feel Lively.

Talk With Some of Its People—Court Proceedings—New Railroads Projected—Real Estate.

OLYMPIA Jan 23.—The supreme court is about through with talking and begins tomorrow to announce decisions. This is the first time Chief Justice Burke, of Seattle has presided. Judge Boyle was called away by death before he had an opportunity to sit with his confreres. The court is in a peculiar condition. Several of the judges cannot sit in many cases before them as they are interested parties to the suits. Argument was interrupted for a time yesterday by the application of a Tacoma saloon keeper's attorney to the chief justice for an injunction to restrain the city council from taking away his license, but the chief justice concluded that the power of a city council was discretionary, and that it would be a monstrous proposition for a court of equity to sit as a court of review in any of the actions of the council. The chief justice said that the saloonkeeper could get his full remedy in the courts of law but that the equity court had no jurisdiction in the case. This case threatens to be noted one in the courts of the territory. Out of it has already grown four libel suits with probably more to come. One of the morning papers of Tacoma fills its columns regularly with abuse of the saloonkeeper and his dive and the saloonkeeper keeps his band of music in motion on the streets of the City of Destiny, his bartenders are always on the move his "box workers" ply their avocation assiduously and the wild applause of delighted audiences is heard on the midnight air as the red fire of a startling ten cent drama flashs from the stage scenes across a dingy stage. Tacoma is an awful place from all accounts said one of the Olympia lawyers. "It is the cleanest city morally on the Pacific coast said Robert Wingate a wealthy and influential citizen of Tacoma to a our correspondent. The latter was correct. There is less gambling in Tacoma than elsewhere on the coast and there are but forty three drinking saloon bars in that city. Some of the finest dens in the city are owned by eminent citizens who draw monthly rental therefrom, and other eminent citizens are on the bonds of several of the saloonkeepers," said a by stander in discussing Tacoma's morality. "For that reason," he continued, it will never be a temperance city. Men love the almighty dollar too much to allow great moral questions to interfere with a safe and pleasing income and the daily newspapers dare not attack eminent citizens to illustrate a great moral question. Tacoma pays each year $1,000 to the highest in our history, was $1,490 735 tons against 1 417 148 tons in 1887. The increased production of pig iron in Southern states in 1888 was over 205 000 net tons.

BALLOTING FOR SENATOR.

No United States Senator From West Virginia Chosen Yet.

CHARLESTOWN, W Va., Jan. 24.—The senate and house met in joint session at noon, and, balloted for United States senator, with the following result: Goff, 31, Kenna, 17; W. L. Wilson 10 the balance scattering. There were 82 votes cast, necessary for a choice, 44.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 24.—Local agents are able to quote a round-trip rate, good for six months from here to Paris, by way of Chicago New York and Havre of $206, not including Pullman charges. This is divided as follows: $160 round trip to Chicago, $40, round trip from Chicago to New York, $144, ocean passage both ways, $12, round trip from Havre to Paris.

John Barry, a well known sporting man from Portland, who backed David Campbell against Jack Dempsey, when the "Nonpareil" defeated the Oregonian middle-weight pugilist arrived in this city and is now prepared to put Campbell against any of the local fraternity.

It is said that the board of directors of the Union Pacific, now in session at Boston propose to absorb the Utah Central, Utah South and Utah & Nevada and Salt Lake & West ern lines to be consolidated under the head of Utah division of the Union Pacific.

Nelson Bennett, of Tacoma, the railroad contractor, is at the Palace, accompanied by his wife.

James Lotan left overland for Portland to-night.

W F McCaw architect of Portland, is at the Grand.

E W Wilson a business man of New Jersey, is in the city.

Rates to the Inauguration.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 24.—General Passenger Agent Goodman of the Southern Pacific, said to-day: "I have tried in every way to induce Eastern railroad people to give us rates, limitation on round trip tickets to the presidential inauguration at Washington. They write me that they cannot make any exception even to long haul passengers and we are powerless to do any thing. The members of the National Guard of California will go to Washington in second-class tourist cars, which are, of course, much cheaper than Pullman cars, but are very comfortable. I received, this morning an application from the Nevada National Guard. Some forty to eighty members want to take part in the inauguration ceremonies but I don't think the rates will suit them."

Violated the Conditions.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 24.—Jacob Wilkerson, the colored man who was sent to San Quentin in 1872 for forty five years, for the murder of a woman in this city, was pardoned by Governor Waterman on the condition that he would leave the state and never return. He went at once to Honolulu but returned here a few days ago and was recognized by the police and warned to leave. He was arrested last night on the charge of drunkenness, and is now in the city prison. The police will ask Governor Waterman to revoke Wilkerson's pardon.

Run Over by the Cars.

FRESNO Cal Jan 24.—Joseph Corrigan who recently arrived here from Kansas, on a visit was run over by the cars to-night and killed. He was drunk, and tried to climb up between the cars when the train started throwing him on the track. The train passed over his head and the brains were strewn for fifty feet along the track.

Accidentally Killed Himself.

MERCED Cal Jan 24.—Dr J F S Baker, of Angeles, accidentally shot himself fatally with a pistol between this place and Angeles last night. The doctor has been visiting at this place in company with his brother and was returning home.

For a Board of Pharmacy.

SACRAMENTO Jan 24.—A large number of the most prominent physicians of New Mexico are here struggling for the passage of a bill establishing a territorial board of pharmacy. The bill, as introduced provides that any person who shall attempt to sell or practice medicine without first obtaining from said board a certificate and being a registered pharmacist will be fined in a sum not exceeding $500.

Opposition to the Ford Bill.

NEW YORK Jan 24.—Trans-Atlantic shipping agents say that the bill introduced by Congressman Ford to restrict immigration is unsatisfactory to them. They say under the supply outrageous bonuses in order to further immigration into this country. They write that the bill in its present form can never become a law and that they will strenuously oppose its passage.

To Remove the Capital of Arizona.

PHOENIX A T Jan 24.—The bill to remove the capital of Arizona from Prescott to Phoenix passed the house to-day by a vote of 17 to 10. The approval of the council and governor is still necessary.

The bill removes the capital of Arizona from Prescott to Phoenix passed the council the afternoon and now awaits the signature of the governor.

Canadian Pacific Firms.

BUFFALO N Y Jan. 24.—Surveyors of the Canadian Pacific are now at work at Fort Erie on the Niagara river making estimates for the erection of a railroad suspension bridge to connect a new line of that road with the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railway, at that point. This will give the Canadian Pacific railroad an unbroken route line from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH

And Diseases of the Throat and Lungs Scientifically and Successfully Cured by Drs. Darrin.

The Doctors Have a Branch Office at Eugene City.

For many years Drs. Darrin's attention has been exclusively devoted to the study and investigation of these diseases, and it is with pardonable pride that they refer to the success which they have achieved in their treatment of them. Their method of practice is distinctively original, based upon strictly rational, scientific principles, and followed by the most gratifying results. Their appliances for the inhalation and treatment of hidden diseases of the head and throat are confessedly the most perfect of anything yet devised for the special purpose, enabling them not only to readily discover the exact nature of the disease complaint, but also to direct their agencies to the diseased part so effectually that relief is experienced at once, and permanent cures are often effected in the most severe and aggravated cases.

In catarrh the offensive discharge, the disagreeable, inflammation subsides, the sensations are made to heal, the breath is restored to its natural purity and a permanent cure is speedily effected. Throat affections of whatever nature, yield like a charm, and the same beneficial effects are produced in the treatments and disorders of the breast and lungs. In chronic and persistent coughs, as well as in bronchial and pulmonary complaints, the treatment of deafness prompt relief is usually felt, and the hearing is often entirely restored or materially benefited. Constant discharges from the ear, from whatever cause are radically and permanently cured in a short time. And it is one of the distinguishing features of Drs. Darrins' practice that their applications cause neither pain nor disfigurement, and can, therefore be readily administered to the most nervous person.

A candid opinion will invariably be given as to the probabilities of a cure, and no case will be accepted for treatment which does not offer a reasonable chance of success, while far from professing to perform impossibilities, or to cure every case which presents itself for treatment, Drs. Darrin confidently safely state that patients under their professional care will receive every benefit possessed by science skill and long continued experience. The latest results of their treatment are shown in the following card, and all chronic diseases yield equally as well.

Deafness and Discharging Ears Cured.

Mr Editor—About every one in Salem knows little Lena Stanfield. Her ears have been running all her life; she is now 9 years old. She has been getting worse for two years, and getting hard of hearing. We used to wash out her ears three or four times a day for a long time, and then they would run almost as bad you could stand them all over the room. We did everything we knew to do for her and without any benefit; then we got several of the best physicians in Salem to prescribe for her, without any benefit. Then I took her to Dr Darrin; he said he knew he could cure her. He put medicine in her ears, and then gave her electro-magnetic treatment, the running at the ears soon stopped entirely, and there is no discharge, hearing is better. I have good reason to believe that she is entirely cured. She can be seen at No 317 Chemeketa street, Salem, Or. C. SNOWDEN.

Dr Darrins' Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at the Fifth street, corner of Main, Pacific and Bakers' Hotel, Eugene City, Oregon, where they are permanently located. Office hours, from 10 to 4 daily; evenings 7 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 12. All cases of chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, rheumatism, stricture, spermatorrhœa, impotency, weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness treated confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed and never published in the papers. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment without a visit to the doctors' office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

Where prices are named they are exceptionally low and in most instances property is now for sale cannot be duplicated for more money.

COGGAN & BOYDEN.

Half Block on Seventeenth st well located for residence or for business; easy terms.
Lot on Third st., improved; $1 a bargain.
Quarter Block on North Ninth st., close to Front; a bargain.
Well improved corner on F st., rented for more than 8 per cent on price.
One of the best Quarter Blocks in the reduced part of Nob Hill, one block to street cars.
Quarter Block on Third st. city, in first-class location.
Quarter Block on Water st., alley, worth more money.

PORTLAND HEIGHTS.

Improved Quarter Block; magnificent view; in line of cable road, unique, and a bargain.
70 by 100 feet on corner; 1 block from cable; $1,500.
Quarter block on Kelly street; choice.
Quarter block west of Bond street—Choice.
Lot on Kelly street, cable.
Lot on Corbett street, cable.

SOUTHERN PORTLAND.

A few choice lots on easy terms in this desirable suburb on the Harrison Park line.

A. E. BORTHWICK, 34 Washington.

OSWEGO LOTS!

—AND—

Ten-Acre Tracts!

$60,000

—IN—

U. S. Gold Coin

We have a few more desirable lots in the new town of Oswego for sale, on the installment plan, at reasonable prices. Now is the time to make an investment in the iron district where the blast furnace and pipe foundry are active, turning out pig iron and water pipe at the rate of 30,000 tons per year.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS to and from the capital and town site.

We also have some beautiful 10-acre pieces available for fruit culture which we offer on easy installments at from $24.50 to $35 per acre, according to location and clearing. Same will be sold adjoining 5-acre tracts and is only too glad to take what these will have at 50c per thousand as it stands. This is all under properly platted.

We will loan $2,000 to loan on long time, with approved city mortgages at low rate of interest.

For further particulars call on or address

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,

93 26½ Morrison st., up stairs.

ATTENTION!

Something of importance no cyclone or storm.

Simon this day does the public inform,

It is money to loan in all sums at low rate,

More upright in dealings there's none in the state.

Of bargains in real estate or houses to let.

Now please call at his office and don't you forget,

11jtf 127½ First street, room 3 Sweek.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Two lots and large barn in Couch Addition.

WEST & STEARNS,

No. 12 Stark Street.

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for subdivision in the eastern and it will pay you to call and see us.

TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,

31 Stark St.

6 DAYS—FINE BLOCK NEAR HOLLADAY'S addition; school and water. 8 and 10-acre tracts near city on easy terms. Beautiful home in Portland Heights, $5,500. JOHNSON & OSBORN, 148 First, over Bishop's store.

WANT A FARM?

The Best Bargains can be found at

No. 7 Stark street.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR $250.

One thousand can remain on mortgage.

...S, CATARRH,
...the Throat and Lungs
...and Successfully
...by Drs. Darrin.

...e a Branch Office in
...gene City.

Drs. Darrins' professional
exclusively devoted to the
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...nning at the same time
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...tirely cured. The child
...317 Chemeketa street, Sa-
C. SNOWDEN.

...Place of Business.
...be consulted free at 235
...er of Main, Portland,
...l, Eugene City, Oregon,
...permanently located.
...10 A.M daily; evenings,
...10 to 12 All curable
...s, loss of man
...s, syphilis, gleet, gonor-
...spermatorrhœas, seminal
...desire of sexual power in
...catarrh and deafness are
...successfully treated. Cures
...e guaranteed and never
...peaks. Circulars free.
...ke home treatment after
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REAL ESTATE.

...ESTATE
...R SALE.

...named they are exceptionally
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...H ADDITION.
...Spark, well located for
...ent; easy terms ..... $ 8,000
...ered, at a bargain.....
...North Main st., close to
...& c. 5,800
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...on price..... 16,000
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...ent Point 60,000
...Yellow Jacket 10,000
...Belcher..... 4 45 Overman..... 1 20
...Chollar..... 12 95 Alpha..... 2 10
...Gould & Curry..... 2 70 Justice..... 70
...Utah..... 1 20 Silver Hill..... 75

...ND HEIGHTS.
...ock; magnificent view;
...ighbors, and a bargain. 3,000
...ot 1 block from cable. 1,600
...PORTLAND.
...ding school. choice..... 6,000
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...street..... 2,400
...ne Gibbs..... 1,600
...ON PORTLAND.

...easy terms in this desirable
...ar Gaage road.
...TION, 315 Washington st.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.

Receipts by rail and steamer received or soon to arrive by rail: 3,000 sks flour, 3,000 sks wheat, 1,000 sks oats, 1,000 sks barley, 500 sks potatoes, 500 sks onions, 500 sks bran, 500 sks middlings, 350 sks dry goods, 44 cs clothing, 200 sks and sillies, 350 cs dry goods, 44 cs clothing, 200 sks and sillies, 350 cs groceries, 1,000 sks potatoes, 1,000 sks onions, 1,000 sks bran, 500 sks middlings, 350 sks

CHARGED WITH MURDER!

Frank Cunningham, It Is Claimed, Was Foully Dealt With.

Morris Johnson, Wm. Ashton, Agnes Woodward and Etta Krull Are All Accused of Being Implicated in the Commission of the Crime.

Foul deeds will rise
Though all the earth o'erwhelm them
To men's eyes. —*Hamlet.*

On Wednesday morning a dispatch was published in THE OREGONIAN from Marysville, California, stating that "Detective" J. D. Woods, of this city, had arrested one Etta Krull, a woman of the town, for complicity in a murder committed here some time since, and stating further that this woman, Krull, had seen the man murdered by the lover of another woman of the town, with whom she resided.

Last evening a dispatch was received from Salem stating that Governor Pennoyer had issued requisitions on the Governor of Washington territory for the delivery of Morris Johnson, William Ashton and Agnes Woodward, charged with the murder of Frank Cunningham, the circumstances of which are given below.

On inquiring into this matter it was soon ascertained that these requisitions had been issued to "Detective" Fitzsimmons, and that the woman Krull had formerly been a resident of a house of ill-fame in this city kept by Agnes Woodward. Woods and Fitzsimmons have been for some time employed in working up the case of the murder of Cunningham.

When the Woodward woman was in jail here it is said she confessed to Wood some facts in regard to the murder of Cunningham and informed him that the Krull woman knew all about it. Chief of Police Parish did not consider it advisable to take any steps in this matter till the Krull woman could be found, and after much trouble she was located at Marysville, and Wood was sent after her.

As soon as he had arrested her, he telegraphed to Chief Parish that she had made a full confession, and for him to have Agnes Woodward, Morris Johnson and Wm. Ashton arrested. These persons being over in Washington territory, Fitzsimmons was sent to Salem for requisitions, and, in some way, the fact of them being issued was made public. Under these circumstances it was supposed that the parties had been arrested, and the news was telegraphed to Seattle. On inquiring of Chief Parish in regard to the matter, it was found that Fitzsimmons had gone to Olympia with the requisitions to get a warrant for the arrest of the parties, and that they were all at large. A request that the dispatch be suppressed was at once telegraphed to Seattle, and word came back that the parties were already alarmed; that Agnes Woodward had been caught; that Ashton was at Spokane Falls and could not escape, and that Johnson, it was supposed, had gone to Victoria.

In regard to these people, it is known that Woodward was the keeper of a bagnio on Fifth street at the time of Cunningham's death, and that the Krull woman was an inmate of her house. Morris Johnson and Wm. Ashton are gamblers well known here, and have both been employed as faro dealers. Their friends here scout the idea that either of them would commit a murder, especially for such a trifling amount as was secured from Cunningham.

Johnson is supposed to have been the lover of the Woodward woman, and Ashton a frequenter of her house. The confession of Woodward was to the effect that the Krull woman was out in a buck with Johnson and Cunningham and that Johnson took Cunningham's money and watch and struck him over the head with a sandbag. Just how Cunningham got to the wharf where he was found is not known and there are some circumstances which would seem to indicate that the story had been made up on the pattern of the Orris Bradley affair. Some people have a great faculty of making "confessions" of other people having committed crimes, and it may be that this has been done in this case.

If there is any truth in the story of the murder the very imprudent statement made by Detective Wood and telegraphed all over the country was quite sufficient to give all the guilty parties warning in time to leave the country, and the imprudence is well supplemented by the news of the issuing of the requisitions being made public before the parties were arrested.

It is probable that all the suspected persons will be secured, unless Johnson, who is the worst wanted, has escaped to British Columbia, and he can probably be extradited.

The whole affair is a very singular one, and while there seems to be strong evidence in the "full confession" made by the Krull woman to Wood, there are many circumstances which indicate that the outcome will not be what it promises.

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The history of the case is briefly as follows: On Wednesday, the 21st of December, 1887, Frank Cunningham came to Portland from San Francisco, and registered at the St. Charles hotel. He at once began a spree and seemed to have plenty of money, which he spent freely, showing large bills and coins profusely.

Friday night following he was found at the Gilman in an intoxicated condition by a fellow hack driver, G. W. Baker, who eventually persuaded him to go to the St. Charles and leave his money with the clerk. Harry Adams was night clerk at the St. Charles at the time, and to him Cunningham gave $400 which was locked up in the hotel safe. The next day, along in the afternoon, a messenger boy came to the hotel with a note purporting to come from Cunningham, asking for $300. John Hall was day clerk, and refused to give up any of the money, as the note was not accompanied by the tag which Adams had given Cunningham. At 4:30 o'clock that afternoon Cunningham called in person, and to his request for his money, Mr. Hall, on account of his intoxicated condition, only gave him $20. The night was spent in carousing, and at 4 o'clock Sunday (Christmas) morning, he was seen in company with four other men.

Sunday morning at 11 o'clock he was found on the wharf at the foot of Taylor street in a seemingly dying condition. He was taken to the Good Samaritan hospital, and died there Tuesday evening, December 27, at 7:45 o'clock, having never recovered enough to communicate or lend any assistance to the unraveling of the mystery of his death.

Bruises were found upon his head, which might have been inflicted by a weapon or by a fall. He had only 30 cents about him when found, and his $75 gold watch had been broken off.

Thursday the coroner's jury impaneled in the case returned the following verdict:

That he came to his death in this city on December 27, 1887, from the effects of a wound inflicted on his head, which fractured his skull, by a sandbag or a similar instrument, on December 25, 1887, at or near the foot of Taylor street. * * * That said wound was inflicted by a person or persons to us unknown. (Signed)

R. HENDRIX,
A. O. WALLING,
F. P. CLEVELAND,
G. FILDERMAN,
J. H. STERLAN,
FRED A. DALY,

THE CUNNINGHAM MURDER.

A Requisition for Morris Johnson, Agnes Woodward and Others.

SALEM, Jan. 24.—A requisition has been issued by the governor to the governor of Washington, for the delivery to the sheriff of Multnomah county of Morris Johnson, William Ashton, Dick Rogers and Agnes Woodward, charged with the murder of Cunningham, in Portland, last year.

AGNES AND JOHNSON ARRESTED.

The Woman Denies Knowledge of the Crime and Takes Things Coolly.

SEATTLE, Jan. 25.—Officer Watson, of Portland, arrived here at 9:30 last evening after Cunningham's alleged murderers. He at once reported to Chief Mitchell, who detailed several officers to assist him in a search for Morris Johnson, Wm. Ashton, Dick Rogers, and Agnes Woodward. It was discovered, on investigation, that Ashton had left for Spokane Falls ten days ago, and that Johnson was supposed to have taken the night boat for Port Townsend about the time Watson arrived here. Rogers's whereabouts could not be determined.

At 2 o'clock this morning Agnes was found in her bagnio, and was taken into custody. She strenuously denies her guilt; says she never saw or knew Cunningham, and has not spoke to Johnson or Ashton for over a year, and does not know Rogers. She takes the arrest very cooly.

JOHNSON ARRESTED.

Johnson has just been arrested in the Gem saloon by Officers Watson and Briggs, who are now on the track of Rogers.

HE DOESN'T WANT A UNION.

Captain J. A. Brown Gives His Views on That Subject in Very Plain Language.

"I am glad to see THE OREGONIAN taking the stand it is with reference to the bill which has been introduced at Salem for the establishment of a 'state examiner of engineers,'" said Captain Brown, the well-known stevedore, yesterday.

"The effect of such a movement will be to protect a lot of irresponsible engineers, who will form a union and get it officially recognized. It would be a very serious matter in its effects on my business. The men I have working for me on my donkey engines and boilers, discharging cargoes, could, with one or two exceptions, not pass an engineer's examination. But they thoroughly understand the business they have in hand, and some of them are efficient machinists. In the thirteen years I have been in the business here, I have never had an accident with one of them. But if I should be obliged by such a law to depend upon an engineers' union, I should have to hire fellows who had been discharged from the O. R. & N. company's boats, and they would, probably blow the whole side of a ship to pieces. Then I should be put at the mercy of a union in case of a strike. A nice fix I should be in with eight or ten ships discharging their cargoes, and have my engineers all quit on me!"

Captain Brown leaves this morning for Salem, where his influence and work will be against the bill.

THE DEFUNCT BANK.

Receiver Young Makes a Statement as to How the Failure Occurred.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The depositors of the suspended California bank have met again to devise some means of getting the $150,000 now in the vaults. The committee in whose hands the best course to pursue was placed, advised the employment of an attorney to look after the depositors' interests, the latter to bear the expense pro rata. It was finally decided not to take this step at present, however, but to see first how well Receiver Young would look after their interests.

Several partial yet widely different statements of how and why the bank suspended have been made, but Receiver Young has now placed before the depositors his statement of the case, which is not only more complete than any other, but ought to be nearer the truth, as he is now officially in charge of the bank, under the appointment of the government. The statement will also be interesting, as it involves several former Oregonians.

Young says: 'Friday, December 14, I learned by wire from New York that $25,000 of the Gets loan paper, which had just been renewed unpaid, and I became alarmed, fearing that the balance of Guthman's drafts, amounting to $41,000 more, then in New York, would mature, only to protest, with the same fate. I immediately placed the matter before President Thomas and Captain R. R. Thompson, and stated to them that it was absolutely necessary that the bank should be provided with sufficient funds to meet the emergency of the occasion. Captain Thompson responded promptly and stated that he would make a loan to the bank to the amount of $50,000, more or less, if Thomas would also give his help. Thomas went out on the street to secure the funds, but soon returned, saying that he could not get a dollar. Capt. Thompson, on the other hand, gave his check for $50,000, for which the bank executed their note, securing the same with some of their bills receivable, and at the same time he promised further aid in case Thomas should succeed in raising any money.

Saturday morning, December 15, I again asked Thomas for help. At that time Thomas's Standard Soap Company's account was overdrawn by $15,-916.36; the Pacific Improving account by $1500, which account I believe cannot be collected, and his Bijou theater account Thomas, Houghton, Billy Roberson & Co.), $4156. Besides this, his indorsement had secured a loan of $5000 in all.

Captain Thompson was the owner of 555 shares of the capital stock of the bank, while Thomas owned 1859 shares, being a controlling interest.

A day or two before this time I had made up my mind that the bank, in order to become a success, needed a complete change in its management—needed more particularly a president who could command the confidence and respect of the people.

I suggested to Mr. Wilson that Thompson should endeavor to get his friends, Captain J. C. Ainsworth and his son George, to come in, which, if they would consent to do, would give much character and strength to the institution. This found favor, and I went to Thomas with the matter and asked him if he would not be willing to dispose of some of his stock to the Ainsworths, and vacate the presidency in favor of one of them. This he refused to do.

"I have heard that he had political aspirations and desired the appointment as superintendent of the mint in this city under the new administration, and it is said that the reason for his not consenting to vacate the presidency of the bank was that he thought that position would give him prestige and avail him, to a greater or less extent, in the securing the appointment.

"In regard to my own position as receiver, I wish to state to the depositors and all others interested that I shall endeavor to protect their interests to the best of my ability, making collections and realizing on all assets as fast as possible, and I shall hope to collect money enough to pay on all claims at least from 30 to 50 per cent, as a first dividend."

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

A Newspaper Man and a City Councilman Engage in a Close Fight.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—Harvey L. D. Wilson, a member of the city council, and a prominent democratic politician, met General H. H. Boyce, editor of the *Tribune*, on the street to-day, and demanded an apology for an alleged reflection published in the *Tribune* this morning. Boyce declined to apologize, whereupon Wilson struck the general over the head with a loaded cane. Blows were returned and ruined hats and fists. Boyce breaking his cane over Wilson's head and disarming him, finally.

Wilson then drew a revolver, but the bystanders prevented further trouble.

IN THE HANDS OF THE SHERIFF.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—This afternoon an attachment was placed on the *Tribune* office, at the instance of John E. Murray, holder of a note for $1500 against the *Tribune* Publishing Company. The sheriff took possession, and a deputy is in charge to-night.

NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL LINES.

Speculation as to How They Are to Get Into San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Exactly how the projected railroad lines, whose surveyors have been in the upper counties for some months, are to come from the Sierra foothills into this city is a problem that shrewd guessers are still trying to solve. There are high hills along the bay, and tributary rivers to the north and east, and the most available passes are already secured. The Donahue line, extending to Uktah and eastward to Sonoma, offers one of the best approaches.

Another good route is that indicated by the surveys of the California & Nevada narrow gauge line. It enters San Pablo canyon from the north of Mount Diablo, runs northwesterly around the hills to San Pablo town, and thence to the bay through Berkeley, reaching the ferry front north of the Sixteenth street depot, Oakland.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

A Blacksmith's Helper Is Crushed to Death by an Engine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Louis Kuck, a blacksmith's helper, met with a terrible death this morning, while at work in the engine house of the Market street cable road. He was engaged with several others in repairing some gearing, when he lost his balance and fell among the wheels over which the cable runs passes. The alarm was given at once, but before the machinery could be stopped the unfortunate man was crushed into an almost unrecognizable mass. He was about 35 years years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

Burned to Death.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—By the explosion of a large can of oil to-night, in a Belvidere flats building, John Clements, aged 12, was burned to death, and James, his brother, aged 14, so badly burned that he cannot live.

PORTLAND'S DAILY BUDGET.

The Long-Delayed New York Ship C. S. Bamont in Port.

Small Runaway—The Coal Market—Tanker in the Toils—Tanner Creek Sewer—Elections and Installations—Burns's Anniversary.

THE COAL MARKET.—It is peculiar to notice how any outside article catches the general public. THE OREGONIAN has often drawn attention through its columns to the various street fakirs who have been kind enough to patronize our city, for instance the lady who drew locth in such a promiscuous fashion on the street. This is on a parallel with the present condition of the coal market, viz: a cargo of Great Northern steam coals from Australia, ex Brenhilda, is being offered at $10 per ton delivered in any part of the city, which is a high figure considering the recent drop in freights. Messrs. George S. Clark & Co. have purchased two cargoes of best Wallsend screened coal to arrive at an early date, and will be prepared to sell the same at from $8 to $9 per ton delivered in any part of the city. This coal comes coarse, makes little or no ash, and is a very favorite brand. The above firm will also be prepared to offer English cannel, Scotch splint, West Hartley, Cumberland coal and anthracite.

A MANIA FOR FORGING.—E. T. Simmons yesterday swore out a warrant for the arrest of Fred Tucker, on a charge of obtaining money on a forged check. Mr. Simmons, who keeps a grocery store on East Park and Morrison street, was approached by Tucker Wednesday night with a check for $50, purporting to bear the signature of Beach & Strong. Mr. Simmons at first refused to take the check, but upon the carpet solicitation of Tucker, who represented himself as being in pressing need of money, he was prevailed upon to make the accommodation. When the check was presented for payment yesterday morning the bank pronounced it a forgery and refused to take it. Tucker was arrested on a similar charge several months ago, but through the efforts of a prominent clergyman, who interested himself in his behalf, he was spared a term of penal servitude. It is not likely that anyone will interfere in his behalf again.

INVOKING MEDICAL AID.—Dr. Strong's professional services were required by two men at the county jail yesterday evening. August Ballant, the federal prisoner from Pendleton, is being well cared for. Lotions are frequently applied externally to his legs, and the medicines administered internally seem to be helping him, though his recovery from the ulcers is dubious. It is thought that nothing will be done with his case until he is able to attend the court in the postoffice building, and this does not promise to be soon. Private charity is looking after him, and a man is employed to wait upon him constantly. Young De Ressey was called out into the office to have his wound dressed. He complains of pain, but the slight scalp wound is healing nicely. No injury will result to him, barring the scar and a plentiful sprinkling of powder in the skin of his forehead.

VIEWS OF THE FOUTAIN.—Mr. Chas. E. Sitton has had printed by the Heliotype Printing Company of Boston, Mass., a number of pictures of the Skidmore fountain. They are from the photographs and give a correct idea of the handsome work of art which ornaments First street. Many do not fully realize what a handsome thing the fountain is, but in looking over a host of photographs of public places and works of art brought home by travelers in Europe, it will be found that outside of some celebrated works of the world, there is nothing among the many fountains seen in these photographs to compare in beauty with the Skidmore fountain. When Bull Run water is brought in and the pipes are clear of sand, and there is pressure to throw a good stream of water to a proper height, the fountain will appear to better advantage.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company, held yesterday, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: W. S. Ladd, H. W. Corbett, Henry Failing, C. H. Lewis, L. White, J. K. Gill, J. W. Cook, William M. Ladd and S. K. Reed. The board of directors organized by the election of the following officers: L. White, president; H. W. Corbett, vice president; Edward Hall, secretary; W. S. Ladd, treasurer. In another column will be found the annual statement of the company, which shows that its affairs are in a very prosperous condition. The total assets amount to $371,821 54. The income for the past year was $119,173 70, and the amount paid for fire losses and the expenditures was $89,834,-50, leaving the sum of $38,339 11 as net earnings.

SMALL RUNAWAY.—A team belonging to Mr. Rankin, of the Pacific planing mill, ran away on First street, near Ash, yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. The single-tree of the empty wagon to which they were attached broke, and the two boys who were driving were unable to hold the startled animals. The boys were thrown out, one striking his head on a stone, inflicting a wound from which blood poured profusely. The horses fell. One striking his foolock and seriously injuring it, so that he walked with the greatest difficulty. The smaller of the boys looked about 13 years old. He was the hurt one, and was almost on the point of bursting into tears as he hobbled along. "What did you say your name was?" asked the reporter. "I won't tell you," he blurted out.

EXTENSION BEING AGITATED.—The subject of extending the Tanner creek sewer is being agitated. That section of the city commonly known as Goose hollow is entirely without sewerage and sewers cannot be constructed there until Tanner creek sewer is extended for them to empty into. The plan talked of is to extend the Tanner creek sewer and to run it along Chapman street to the creek near the Canyon gardens and then along up the creek to a point above the north entrance to the city park. It will be necessary to run a tunnel under Chapman street probably, but it is thought that the much shorter distance by this route will effect a considerable saving.

JANEWAY'S REQUEST.—It is said that R. E. Janeway, when put on trial for stealing a registered letter from the postoffice at Spicer, instructed his counsel not to ask him, when on the stand, if he stole the letter. He was evidently under the impression that he did, and did not wish to deny the fact under oath. He did make some statements which were probably not true, but he did not want to swear that he did not take the letter. The court is thought to have been aware of this fact, and that it caused Janeway's sentence to be made six month's shorter than was at first intended.

THIRD CROP OF APPLES.—Five or six small apples, apparently of the Greening variety, were yesterday brought to the rooms of the Oregon Immigration Board and there placed on exhibition with the other fruits and grains forming a nucleus of the horticultural and agricultural resources of the state. There is nothing very peculiar about these apples except the label which announces the fruit to be of a third crop. The apples range in size from a small marble to a medium-sized Russet apple. The fruit was grown on the ranch of George A. Steel in Clackamas county.

PORTLAND IN "FRANK LESLIE."—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly* of Wednesday, January 23, contains a supplement devoted to the city of Portland. It gives a brief write-up of the flourishing metropolis of the Pacific Northwest and its commercial supremacy. The illustrations include a general view of the city, harbor, railroad scenes, principal public buildings and private residences, churches, schools, etc. Generally considered, the supplement is a neat and nicely gotten up paper and will cut no small figure in advertising the city.

AND STILL ANOTHER BLOCK.—Mr. I. Blumauer contemplates erecting a three-story brick block this spring at the northeast corner of Fourth and Morrison streets, adjoining and corresponding in style to his building which the new one will adjoin. Now that the big hotel is bound to be completed next summer it is probable that there will be extensive building improvements in its vicinity before long.

THE EXPECTED NEVER HAPPENS.—About 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as a reporter was walking down Fourth street, he observed a horse tied to a post near the corner of Morrison street making desperate efforts to break loose. The horse was going through such gyrations with its rear pedal extremities that the reporter began to believe that the proceeding would develop into a first-class item. Not succeeding in accomplishing its purpose by kicking, the horse changed tactics and started to run away. First a charge in one direction and then in the other, but each time its head would be jerked back by the strong strap with which it was tied. No one dared to go near the animal. Women crowded back, and the reporter stood breathless awaiting the climax. Just as it began to look as though the strap would break or the horse's head would snap off, or the post would pull out, or half a dozen women and children would be trampled upon, or that all those catastrophies would occur at once, the reporter reached into his pocket for a note book and pencil. That settled it. The horse ceased its antics and became as docile as an Eastern Oregon lamb, and nothing was left the reporter but to silently reflect upon the mutations of his profession.

INSTALLATION OF SELECT KNIGHTS.—At a regular meeting of Phœnix Legion, No. 1, Select Knights A. O. U. W., held on Tuesday evening, the following officers were installed by E. H. Stolte, deputy supreme commander: John A. Ahlstedt, P. C.; C. Rivers, commander; D. C. Lounsbury, V. C.; T. F. Malone, Lt. C., E. H. Stolte, recorder; C. Carmichael, Rec. Tr.; R. L. Durham, treasurer; Thour Mundhe, St. B.; C. K. Stevens, S. W.; William Depenning, J. W.; R. L. Madden, guard; E. H. Stolte, trustee.

ANOTHER CARGO OF STEEL RAILS.—Among her other consignments the C. S. Bement brings to the Southern Pacific another lot of steel rails. This cargo is the largest they have received, aggregating 1951 tons. The tracklayers have about completed laying their present supply, and the new cargo will be sent on as fast as unloaded. It is expected that the roadbed can be begun on soon on a thorough system, instead of the sectional relaying which worn-out spots have hitherto made necessary.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—At the last regular meeting of Progress lodge No. 72, I. O. O. F., the following officers were installed: N. G., E. J. Ladd; V. G., C. E. Geiger; secretary, C. W. Lonsler; treasurer, John L. Smith; warden, B. E. Miller; conductor, W. L. Nutting; I. G., F. W. Mallalieu; O. G., George B. Berry; R. S. N. G., L. A. Bergstrand; L. S. N. G., Isaac Gerberts; R. S. V. G., J. F. Hand; L. S. V. G., John Morrow; R. S. S., Robert M. Hudson; L. S. S., C. C. Newcastle.

NO NOTIFICATION YET.—Captain U. Sebree has not yet received any notification of the departure of the naval station commission from Washington, which was announced in the dispatches a day or two since. Captain Mahan, the senior member of the commission, wrote to Captain Sebree that he would be informed by telegraph of the departure of the commission for the coast, and he cannot understand how it is that if the commission has left he has not been notified.

BOARD OF CHARITY MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the City Board of Charities at the rooms of the board, No. 111 Morrison street, at 7:30 o'clock this evening. As this will be the first meeting of the board since the society has begun active work, no doubt considerable business of importance will be transacted. The society since the establishment of its central office, has already had seventy-five applications for work and charity.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.—With the acquisition of some beautiful pictures, the Oregon immigration rooms are presenting a far more attractive appearance. Among those adorning the walls are a view of Mount Hood, entrance to the Columbia, bird's-eye view of Oregon and a portion of Washington territory, Oregon Iron Works, New Portland hotel, and several others. Mr. Struble is desirous of making the rooms as attractive as possible.

ON AN EVEN KEEL.—There has been complaint from business men here on account of shippers at St. Paul, Minneapolis and Missouri river points having a lower tariff to Montana common points, including Butte and Helena. This matter has been arranged and Portland placed on an even keel with its competitors by an increase in the tariff from the East to make it equal to the charges from this point.

IMMORTAL "BONNIE BURNS."—To-night the Caledonian club celebrate the 130th anniversary of Robert Burns by a concert and ball. The Masonic hall has been elaborately decorated for the occasion. It is only necessary to refer readers to the advertisement elsewhere in these columns in order to satisfy the most fastidious that a most enjoyable time can be had by going there.

THEY WILL BE HERE.—The Oregon Alpine club have made arrangements for three lectures to be delivered in this city by Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley. These lectures will be delivered May 20, 28 and 29. The lecturers have not yet given out the subjects they are to discourse on, but it is safe to assume that they will furnish some interesting entertainments.

THE BLIND VIOLINIST HEINE.—Seats will go on sale Monday morning at Hoyt Bros. (formerly D. W. Prentice) music store, for the engagement of Josef Heine, the celebrated violinist, who opens an engagement at the New Park next Wednesday evening. The event is already uppermost in conversation among musical circles, and bids fair to be a brilliant affair.

AGAIN AT WORK.—Mr. Whidden, architect of the big hotel, is back at his draughting tables again, after a six weeks visit to Boston, where he has some important work under his charge. He is very well satisfied with the progress made on the hotel during his absence.

PLANS BEING PREPARED.—Plans for the bridge to be constructed across the hollow north of Weidler's mill, in connection with the extension of North Front street to Sherlock's addition, are being prepared in the office of the superintendent of streets.

DELAYED SHIP.—Sutton & Beebe's big ship, the C. S. Bement, left up from Astoria yesterday, and will arrive sometime to-day. She is supposed to have encountered a pretty rough passage. She brings an unusually large cargo.

ARRIVED SAFELY.—Mr. Andrew Roberts is in receipt of a telegram from Mr. P. S. Malcolm, stating that he has arrived safe and sound in New York city. He will put in about five weeks in selecting goods for the store.

BEATS THE RECORD.—Ladies' self-acting rubber shoes at 30c a pair. Ladies gossamer sandals at 35c per pair during the shoe sale of J. Selling & Co. Millinery gift sale in full blast.

BIG RAFFLE.—M. A. Gunst & Co. have set Saturday evening next, at 8:30, for the raffle of the fine solitaire diamond ring, valued at $300, which has been left in their hands.

WILL MATCH HER.—Aleck Lewis says he will match Susie S. against any horse not having a record of 2:28 or better for a stake of $500 to $2500.

TURKISH BATHS.—Ladies, 8 to 12 noon. Gents, 12 to 12 midnight. 43 Second street.

A FALSE REPORT.

The Mayor of Denver Denies That Smallpox Is Epidemic or Prevalent There.

DENVER, Colorado, Jan. 24.—Mayor Lee to-day furnishes the associated press agent of this city with the following report:

Some irresponsible person who had taken a dislike to Denver, dropped the remark at Kansas City, in the presence of a newspaper reporter, that there were several hundred cases of smallpox in our city. This remark was telegraphed to the Chicago newspapers, and was published as a fact throughout most of the Eastern cities, and, as a result, there is a general impression prevailing throughout the East, that an epidemic of smallpox exists in Denver. This is absolutely false. At the present time there are only three cases of smallpox within the city limits, and these cases are thoroughly quarantined, so that it will be impossible for the disease to spread. There has been no more smallpox here during the winter than is usual in every city of the size of Denver at this season of the year. Physicians and others, acquainted with our climate, all agree that there is no other city in the Union so healthful, and the official mortality sheets bears out this statement.

Our city is in every way prosperous at the present time, having nearly doubled its population during the past year more than 20,000, and the present indications point to a much larger increase in the coming year. [Signed] M. SCOTT LEE.

A Defaulting Sheriff.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Jan. 24.—Sheriff Kibbee, of Boyd county, Kentucky, made an assignment late last night and left home before daylight this morning. He is said to be short $14,000.

AND RAILROAD RUMORS.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad Office, No. 2 Washington street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome, and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality, and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D.,"
U. S. Government Chemist.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS FREE.

J. SELLING & CO.,
Corner First and Taylor,
Will inaugurate this day, lasting two weeks, a
GRAND MILLINERY GIFT SALE,
When, according to purchase, every customer will be presented a
STYLISH HEAD GARMENT FREE.

EAST PORTLAND
Now is the time to invest in that delightful suburb. There is none other that is so conveniently located, being just at the eastern limits of East Portland and directly east of the center of the business portion of Portland. There is more building being done and general improvement than is shown in any other locality. It is but ten minutes' ride from Morrison street, by the motor line. Take a look at it before buying elsewhere. Terms are reasonable. No lots secured until deposit is made.
J. FRED CLARK & SONS, No. 13 Stark St., or TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark St.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROBERT BURNS.
130th ANNIVERSARY.
GRAND CONCERT & BALL
Under the auspices of the Portland Caledonian Club, at Masonic Hall, Friday, Jan. 25th.
CONCERT PROGRAMME.
Overture.....Ariel Orchestra
Introductory remarks by the chairman.....Chief H. Hicks
Oration on the Life of Burns.....Judge Seneca Smith
Solo—There was a Lad was Born in Kyle (Scotch).....Mr. George McDonald
Piano Solo—(Selected).....Mr. I. Saddleson
Solo—Bard of Argyle (Nelson).....Mr. Wm. Stewart
Solo, Up We Two.....(Pease) Miss Helen M. Prentice
Solo, selected.....Mr. E. M. Hoover
Solo, Annie Laurie—(Fuchs).....Mrs. E. E. Courson
Reading—Tam o' Shanter (Burns).....Mr. A. V. Fraser
Solo—Rosie's Dream (Shockley).....Mr. W. K. Scott
Whistling Solo—Selected.....Miss Hesta Hamilton
Dance—Highland Fling.....Miss Lyla Foreman
Duet—O Were Thou in the.....Miss Helen M. Prentice
Cornet Solo—Selected.....Mrs. K. K. Hoover
Solo—Ye Banks and Braes (Scotch).....Mrs. E. E. Courson
Solo—Visions of Twilight (Stanley).....Mr. Wm. Stewart
Piano Recital—Recollections of Home (Mills).....Prof. S. Frederrich
Accompanist, Mr. Edgar E. Courson.
DANCING.
Doors open at 7:30. Concert commencing at 8 P. M. Concert and ball ticket, 50c. Tickets can be had of the members or at A. Roberts', corner First and Alder sts.

The Great Battle Painting!
ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater
We hob up serenely every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.
Best screened Australian Great Northern coal ex "Brenhilda," from Newcastle, N. S. W., at $10 per ton, delivered in any part of the city during this month, direct from the ship. Send orders to C. Caesar & Co., Consignees. 19jtf

Further Reductions in the Price of Coal.
WHY burn steam coal when you can buy good household coal at eight dollars from GEORGE S. CLARK & CO., Fourth and E. Telephone 251.

J. D. CLARK,
MANUFACTURER OF
CORVALLIS, OR.
Send drawings and specifications for estimate.

SACKS,
Wheat Sacks, Oat Sacks,
FOR SALE CHEAP BY
EVERDING & FARRELL.

WEATHERSTRIPS—TO KEEP OUT the cold winds. GORDON, Builder, 189 Third, near Taylor. 6dlu

THE GREAT SUCCESS
OF OUR ANNUAL
[illegible]
Has already closed out many lines in our
[illegible]
And Other Departments
This Week
We have Marked Remainder Odd and Broken Lines at
Still Lower Prices
TAKE ADVANTAGE
NOW
—OF THE—
Grand Bargains
—OFFERED IN—
All Departments.
New Lines Arriving during sale are also Marked at Clearance Prices.
These Greatly Reduced Prices in Any Department Cannot be Continued After This Sale on Any Line or Article.
[illegible]
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

EDUCATIONAL.
The Best
Either Sex or Both
Portland
Business Training
Scientific and Technical Studies.....P. P. Arnold, M. S.
COMPLETE, THOROUGH, PRACTICAL
Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Common School Departments. Students admitted at any time. Beautifully illustrated catalogue free.
ST. HELEN'S HALL,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A Home and Day School for Girls.
The Easter Term of the Twentieth Year begins Wednesday, January 30, 1889.
For further information apply to
MISS CHAMBERLAIN,
Principal.
ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY
Tacoma, Washington Territory.
Easter Term opens on Thursday, January 31, 1889.
Apply for admission to
MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS,
14114 Tacoma, Wash. Ter.
BISHOP SCOTT ACADEMY
B. WISTAR MORRIS, D.D., Rector.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys
UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE.
School Building recently enlarged, refurnished, heated throughout by hot water.
Offers thorough instruction in Classical, Business, Commercial studies, each under the charge of an acknowledged specialist.
The Primary Department is under the charge of the well known primary teacher, Mrs. S. M. Penn.
Special instruction in Penmanship, Book-keeping, Modern Languages, Music, Elocution, Typewriting.
New term opens Jan. 30. A few vacancies in the Boarding Department. For further information or for admission apply to the Principal.
J. W. HILL, D.D., Portland, Or.
Telephone 520.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS
If You Have Defective Sight Don't Delay a Day. Value Time, Eyes and Money.
[illegible]
REED & MALCOLM,
For your Spectacles and Eye Glasses, at the old established headquarters in the Northwest. Manufactured on thorough scientific principles. If necessary, to correct any defect, we grind lenses to suit. We guarantee our "Brilliant" Spectacles. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most accurate and reliable instrument ever produced, and is the only instrument that will give the exact strength of each eye. Look for the Red Cross sign.
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